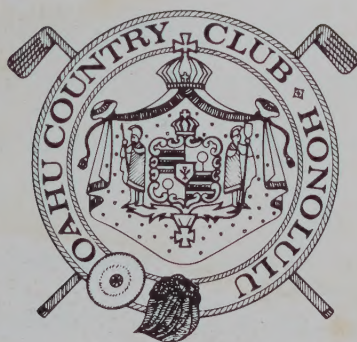


HISTORY OF OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

HONOLULU, HAWAII

1906 — 1988

George E. Gordon



HISTORY OF OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

HONOLULU, HAWAII

1906 — 1988

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1906 — 1988

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OAHU COUNTRY CLUB BOARD OF DIRECTORS

September 1987 – September 1988

PRESIDENT
1ST VICE PRESIDENT
2ND VICE PRESIDENT
TREASURER, EX-OFFICIO
SECRETARY & DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR – GROUNDS
DIRECTOR – EMPLOYEE BENEFITS
DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR
DIRECTOR
EX-OFFICIO – GOLF
EX-OFFICIO – HOUSE
EX-OFFICIO – BUDGET & FINANCE

DENNIS W. FITZGERALD
THOMAS E. KILMER
RAND E. POTTS
JOSEPH H. GOLDCAMP III
DOUGLAS PHILPOTTS
TERRY H. INGLETT
ROBERT STENGLE
TOM POPE
JAMES W. BOYLE
MIKE ULYSHEN
DON ALLEN
WARREN J. DAVID
R. STANLEY MORKETTER

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our 82 year history of Oahu Country Club. Your Historians enjoyed working on the project even though it took far longer than our original expectations.

From the beginning we had some definite ideas about the make up of the publication which we tried to incorporate into the final product.

First of all we wanted a history that was broad based and that would cover most facets of our Club's colorful past over its entire history. Up to the present we have had several Anniversary publications, all very well done, but with limited material and of pamphlet size.

Second, we decided to go back even further than the founding of our Club in two instances. We carried the history of our land back to 1839, a fascinating story, and briefly covered early golf in Hawaii prior to 1906. There were close ties between these early golf clubs and golf courses with our membership.

Third, we have tried to raise the interest level of the reader through an illustrated approach using a lot of photographs. We noted in reviewing about a dozen private club histories that the interest level sinks in direct proportion to the amount of written material.

Finally we felt that the printer should be located in Honolulu, preferably some one familiar with our Club and with prior experience in handling the printing needs of our Club.

In gathering data for this project many sources contributed to the research effort. The single most valuable source of information were the minutes of our Board of Directors. These minutes, bound in 17 volumes, have survived intact since the Organizational Meeting in April 1906. In addition the Annual Reports submitted each September by the President and various Board members, dutifully filed each year with the minutes, were also invaluable. In many instances these reports supplied details of items briefly covered in the minutes. All of these documents are in excellent condition.

Another pleasant surprise was finding our Club's two original stock certificate books, dated 1906 and 1907. They revealed the names of all of our Charter Members. Up to this priceless find we were trying to piece-meal incomplete lists from several sources.

Other than the volumes of Board minutes with the September reports, and the stock certificate books, we found very little useful material in the possession of our Club. We did find most of the photo's of Club Presidents but quite a few were missing. A frantic search uncovered all but one of these photos. We suspect that a lot of historical data

and photographs were discarded when we moved into our new Clubhouse in 1970. For example we originally planned a Chapter of photographs of social events starting in the early years. We found many photos of more recent social events but nothing prior to 1970. We managed to find a handful of photos from other sources but the record was too incomplete for the span of time we had hoped to cover.

Outside sources proved to be invaluable as a source of material used in this publication. Photographs from Bishop Museum have been used extensively as you may note from the photo credits. Other research sources for written material and photographs were the State of Hawaii Archives, the Queen Emma Summer Palace (Daughters of Hawaii), the Advertiser, the Star Bulletin, the Paradise of the Pacific, and photostats of legal documents from several State of Hawaii Departments.

Finally, another source of photographs and historical material was from our membership. The amount of material from this source was heartwarming.

As for individual credits we have quite a few. First we would like to thank Stan Styan, owner of Rogers Printing, for the quality work and personal interest he showed in this project from beginning to end. Also to his wife Mary Helen, who was very helpful, and to Stan's talented Girl Friday, Dorothy Suzumoto who did most of the work in the shop.

Originally we had two members working on photographs, William Jamieson and Morris Midkiff. At mid-point Middy moved to California leaving the job to Bill. A special thanks to Reynolds Burkland of Bishop Museum's Photo Collection Department. We relied heavily on Bishop Museum's huge collection of historical photographs.

The proof reading was done by Rogers Printing, Morris Midkiff, John O'Donnell and the undersigned. Others too, helped in this important task.

A special thanks to our Club Office staff. Virtually everyone in our office helped us in one way or another. Thanks too, to Bill Schwallie.

Finally we wish to thank the dozens and dozens of Club members, former members and friends who contributed photographs and material for the text. There are too many to name individually. However, we did try to give credit throughout the publication for such contributions.

Our sincere thanks to all of you that helped. We hope that you enjoy the book.

Jack Walther
Don Nicholson
CLUB HISTORIANS

PREFACE

WADE WARREN THAYER THE PRINCIPAL FOUNDER OF OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

The record clearly shows that Wade Warren Thayer was the principal founding father of Oahu Country Club. He began seriously thinking about a new Country Club in Honolulu in the early part of 1904. Later on in 1904 he enlisted the help of seven friends, all confirmed golfers, to help in the search for a suitable site for the new Club. By the summer of 1905 they had selected the best site, the Rooke property in Waolani Valley. Since the owners lived in England, Mr. Thayer sailed around the Horn to meet with them, signing a lease on the property on October 2, 1905.

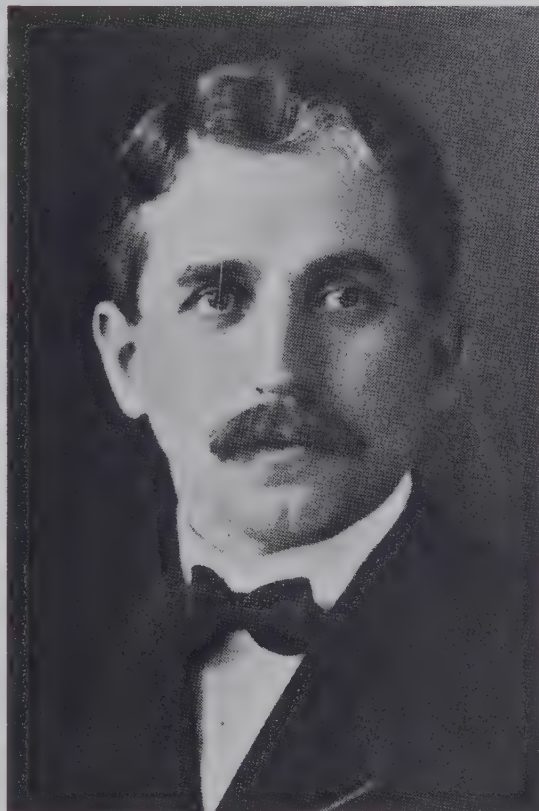
With the lease in hand Mr. Thayer and the other founders commenced a strong organizing effort to sign up prospective stockholders in the new enterprise. On March 31, 1906 the eight founders signed the letter that went to 300 prospective stockholders announcing the Club's organizational meeting to be held on April 5th.

Mr. Thayer drafted and signed the Club's incorporation papers that were submitted to the Territory of Hawaii on May 18, 1906. He also assisted in the drafting of the Club's Charter which carries his name. On June 8, 1906, the Club's founding date, the Charter was approved by the Territory of Hawaii.

Mr. Thayer chaired a Committee of three to draft the Club's first By-Laws. He also served on the Club's first Board of Directors as Auditor, and as a member of O.C.C.'s first Grounds Committee. On September 10, 1906, he transferred his lease on the Rooke property to the Club for \$1.00.

Fifty years later, when the Club celebrated its 50th Anniversary in June 1956, Mr. Thayer and three other members were honored as the four surviving Charter Members of the Club. Two years later at the Club's Annual Meeting in September 1958 a tribute was offered to Mr. Thayer for his role in founding the Club and as having the longest consecutive membership of all active members. The following year in June 1959, at age 85, Wade Warren Thayer, the grand old patriarch of Oahu Country Club, passed away.

Mr. Thayer was born in Jackson, Michigan on September 15, 1873. He attended the University of Michigan, receiving his law degree from there in



WADE WARREN THAYER
1873-1959

Bishop Museum Photo

1895. He arrived in Honolulu in 1898 and commenced his law practice. He married Rhoda Green in 1908 in Honolulu, a marriage followed by two children both of whom died in infancy.

Over a period of years he became involved in several businesses in Honolulu in addition to his law practice. In 1912 he was appointed Hawaii's Attorney General for two years, followed by his appointment as Secretary of Hawaii for three years. He authored many publications including "A Digest of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of Hawaii". Besides his active role in the legal profession, in business ventures, in government service, and in providing the spark that resulted in the founding of Oahu Country Club, Wade Warren Thayer was active throughout his long life in many worthwhile community activities.

CHAPTER I

EARLY GOLF IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

It is believed that the Foxberg Golf Club, located at Foxburg, Pennsylvania, organized in 1887, is the oldest Golf Club in the United States with a permanent existence. Golfers in Hawaii were not far behind in establishing their first course.

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser dated October 12, 1898 stated that golf enthusiasts in Hawaii had organized a club which held its first business meeting at the residence of Dr. H. W. Howard with about 20 members present. The work consisted of reading through and adopting the constitution and by-laws recommended by the committee.

1898 was also an important year for Island residents as our Congress passed a Joint Resolution to provide for annexing the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. This was also the year that Congress declared war on Spain and troopships carrying American soldiers to the Philippines arrived in Honolulu.

MOANALUA GOLF COURSE

The oldest golf course west of the Rockies was an eighteen hole course constructed in 1898 through the generosity of the Honorable S.M. Damon who donated the use of the land for the Moanalua Golf Club. There were no membership fees and everyone was welcome. Golfers, however, had difficulty in reaching the area as the mule cars went only as far as Palama requiring the players to walk, horse-back or bicycle the remaining four miles carrying their clubs, lunch and refreshments. The game was an all day affair usually played on Sundays or holidays. Through lack of interest the maintenance of the course was in a neglected condition after 1906 with some of the land taken back. In 1914, however, it was revised into a successful 9 hole layout.

MOANALUA GOLF COURSE

Hawaii was blessed with the early development of golf in the Islands, mainly due to the influence of the Scots who immigrated to the Islands from Scotland to work on the sugar plantations. In 1898 the first golf course west of the Rocky Mountains was established by The Honorable Samuel M. Damon on his Moanalua property which at that time was a considerable distance ewa of Honolulu. He donated the use of his land for the 18 hole layout to the Moanalua Golf Club without membership fees and everybody was welcomed. The 1923 photo below of the ninth hole at Moanalua was taken after an earlier period of neglect when the course fell into disrepair, after which the layout was reduced to 9 holes. The main problem with Moanalua in its early days, a course which still exists today 90 years later, was transportation for the golfers from Honolulu as this Chapter explains.



PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC PHOTO, JANUARY 1923 EDITION



MANOA CLUBHOUSE

This 1904 photo of the Manoa Clubhouse, the home of the Manoa Golf Club, marked a historical period of golf in Honolulu. The Clubhouse, its membership, and the nine hole Manoa links was the first golf operation in the City of Honolulu. Destined to have a short life span of less than 4 years, its operation nevertheless played an important role in the future development of golf in the City. A few Manoa Golf Club members, no doubt enjoying the 19th hole in the Clubhouse shown above, began to dream about establishing a new country club in Honolulu, situated on its own land, and in control of its own destiny. That dream became a reality as the next Chapter reveals. The photo above was probably taken on Sunday, the big day for golf in those days, with most golfers using the streetcar up the valley to reach the Clubhouse.

BISHOP MUSEUM PHOTO, EDGEWORTH COLLECTION



MANOA GOLF COURSE

This 1906 photo of the nine hole Manoa golf links shows a couple of Manoa Golf Club members, and caddie pursuing the game of the Scots. Diamond Head can be seen in the background, as well as a few Manoa Valley houses in the foreground. Judge Henry E. Cooper permitted a portion of his property in Manoa Valley to be used for the golf course without charge except for maintenance. It was a temporary arrangement and when pressure began developing in 1906 for more house lots in the area the Manoa Golf Club and its links were doomed. However, its short life span proved to be a useful interlude for future golf development in the City.

MANOA GOLF COURSE

In 1904, about six years after the Moanalua Golf Club was started, Judge Henry E. Cooper permitted a portion of his property located in Manoa Valley, which was reachable by streetcars, to be used as a nine-hole golf course. This was a more convenient location than the Moanalua area. The Judge made his property available without charge except for maintenance. Apparently the first hole was located between East Manoa and Manoa roads with the clubhouse situated on the "Ewa side of Manoa Road, a bit makai of the intersection with Kuahine Drive". On July 26, 1904 the Club members held a meeting at the Young Hotel to establish handicaps for their initial handicap tournament. Of the 60 members attending, approximately 35 later became members of our Club.

Our member, the late Dr. Harold M. Johnson, stated that the backyard of his home was part of one of the fairways. Also, another one of our members, retired Admiral Ronald D. Higgins, recalls the course as he resided as a child near the Cooper property and he sold the golfers lemonade from his stand.

In April, 1906 about the last tournament was held at the Manoa links. This was the White Rock Golf Club Tournament which was won by J.O. Young, a 12 handicapper, with a score of 76. Mr. Young later became the first treasurer of our Club. After the tournament it was stated that the Club probably would move to the Kapiolani Park Links (now the Ala Wai Golf Course) and that work had been started on that course.

The rapid growth of the city and the urgent demand for house lots brought great pressure to bear on the closing of the Manoa links in 1906-1907. In September 1908, on the formal disbandment of the Club, the members gave to the new Oahu Country Club \$51.00, the balance of cash remaining in its treasury to be used for a tournament trophy. The clubhouse was later the home of our member Dr. Forrest J. Pinkerton and family.

Judge Cooper was a former member of the annexation commission who saw President McKinley in 1897 requesting support of annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It was stated that "he was received warmly."

HALEIWA GOLF COURSE

The third golf course which existed prior to the founding of Oahu Country Club in June 1906, was the Haleiwa golf course. This photo taken in 1910 at the Haleiwa links shows a young Hawaiian girl caddie with a light golf bag, typical of the time. Many old-timers can remember vividly the Haleiwa Hotel and links, a very popular resort on the windward side of Oahu, reached by O.R. & L. trains. Golf tournaments were held there as this Chapter documents. After Oahu C.C.'s founding, its golfers for many years would continue to play the Haleiwa links, usually on Sundays and holidays. In May 1923 Oahu C.C. took over the operation and maintenance of the Haleiwa course, an arrangement that continued for 3½ years.



BISHOP MUSEUM PHOTO, ALONZO GARTLEY



HALEIWA

We are not actually positive of the location of this photo, but believe it to be at Haleiwa because of the terrain and kiawe trees. Because this photo appeared on the same page in an album of photos of our Club with members posing with similar attire we believe the golfers shown are Oahu C.C. members, flanked by Hawaiian boy caddies on each side. The photos were given to us by Lee and Ann Butler of Oahu Country Club who obtained them from the King family. The time period has been established as the year 1909. It was a common occurrence in those days, and for many years thereafter, for Oahu C.C. members to stay at the Haleiwa Hotel on the windward side of Oahu, and play golf on the adjoining Haleiwa course. It is an interesting photo showing the formalized golfing attire at that period of time.

HALEIWA GOLF COURSE

In 1906 there was also a course located in Haleiwa which was used in conjunction with the operation of the Haleiwa Hotel. In February of 1906 the first competition took place there for the White Rock Golf Cup Trophy. To win the trophy, the same player had to finish first in the tournament on the Haleiwa, Moanalua and Manoa links. There were approximately 44 golfers entered in the tournament and the Hotel made arrangements to accommodate the large crowds at the popular resort and on the O.R. & L. trains. Caddies were given free passage. The O.R. & L. management advertised "superior service and enviable hospitality" to encourage people to visit the hotel and golf links. (A few years later our President of the United States, William Howard Taft, visited the resort as a guest of Benjamin Franklin Dillingham).

The fourth White Rock Tournament was held at the course on May 13, 1906. The weather was good and at the Hotel the sportsmen and their friends received the glad hand and careful attention for which Manager Bidgood was famous. On the whole the playing was only fair as only five contestants shot in the 80's. The links were in first class shape

being much improved since the teams met there some weeks ago. J.S. Dillingham won the tournament with 100 gross, 82 net.

The course was closed in 1937 as the golfers preferred the newly constructed courses located nearby at the Schofield Military Reservation and at Kahuku. Most of the golfers ultimately became members of our Club which opened in 1907. Later in our history we will tell you about the Haleiwa Links during the time it was under our control.

CHAPTER II

THE FOUNDING OF OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

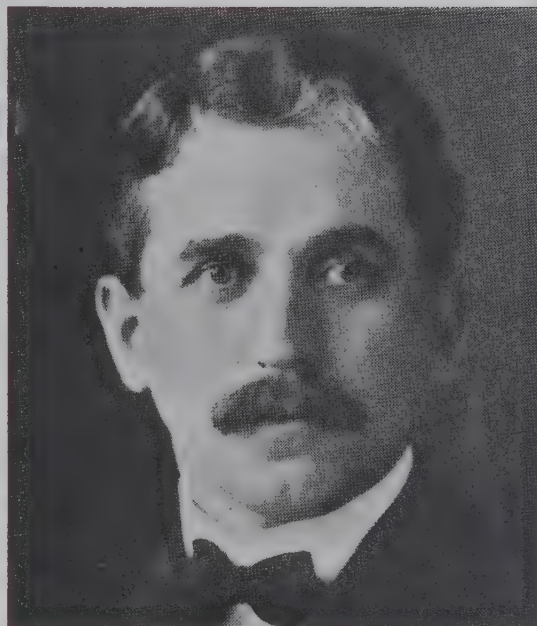
As covered in the earlier Chapter "Early Golf In The Hawaiian Islands" golf had an early start in Hawaii with the construction of the Moanalua golf course in 1898. Six years later, in 1904, the Manoa Golf Club was founded whose members played a nine hole course in Manoa, located on Judge Cooper's property in Manoa Valley.

As early as 1904 Wade Warren Thayer, a member of the Manoa Club, started thinking seriously of establishing a new country club somewhere in Honolulu with an 18 hole links. If the members of such a Club could control the land, he envisioned, the future of the Club would be long term. As Honolulu grew in size the pressure for more house lots in Manoa Valley became acute. It became increasingly apparent to Mr. Thayer, and other Manoa Club members, that the Manoa links and the Manoa Club would have a short life span.

A far sighted golfer, attorney, and business organizer, Wade Warren Thayer and a group of his friends began their search for a new Country Club site. They visited several potential locations in early 1905 finally settling on the Rooke property of over 300 acres in Waolani Valley as the best site. The property was owned by the Rooke heirs living in England.

Following overtures to the heirs Mr. Thayer sailed to England and on October 2nd, 1905 signed a 20 year lease on the Rooke property at a lease rent of \$900 a year. (See Chapter on "The Lease and Purchase of the Rooke Property" 1905-1910 for more details)

As the Manoa links neared its last stage of existence, the organization of a new Country Club in Waolani Valley was moving into high gear. With the lease of the Rooke property in hand the Organizing Committee began to contact prospective stockholders on Oahu and the Neighbor Islands. On March 31st, 1906 a notice was sent out to 300 prospective stockholders, of whom 200 had already signed up, announcing that the Country Club Organizational Meeting would be held on April 5th, 1906 at 8PM at the Alexander Young Hotel Roof Garden. The notice, which contained background information, was signed by the Organizing Committee who are considered to be the founders of Oahu Country Club, and coincidentally all confirmed golfers: Wade Warren Thayer, the leader of the movement, E.R. Adams, C.S. Holloway, C.J. Hutchins, J.O. Young, Dr. C.B. High, James McNerny and Frank Armstrong. All founders were



Bishop Museum Photo

WADE WARREN THAYER

As the principal founder of Oahu Country Club, Mr. Thayer had a vision of a new country club in Honolulu as early as 1904. The vision was a fine golf course and Clubhouse on land controlled by the stockholders, a Club of permanence that might last for 50 or even 100 years. This vision was shared by his friends, and fellow founders, all avid golfers and members of the Manoa Club. Within two years the new country club had been financed, organized, and established on leased land, with a verbal commitment by the absentee owner to sell within 5 years. In all of these highlights Mr. Thayer was a direct and important participant. Equally important were the other founders and officers who all served on Oahu Country Club's first Board of Directors, a fascinating story as told in this Chapter.

destined to serve on the Club's first Board of Directors.

A portion of the 300 prospective stockholders on the list were Manoa Club members. However, the records show that the new Country Club was a totally new organization and had no legal or corporate ties with the Manoa Club.

On April 5th, 1906 at 8PM the organizational meeting of the stockholders commenced. In reviewing the original minutes of this meeting one cannot help admiring the efficiency and dispatch of these business leaders of their day. In short order the following was accomplished:

1. Approved that the Club be immediately organized and incorporated.

continued on page 7

**MARCH 31st, 1906 NOTICE SENT OUT TO 300
PROSPECTIVE MEMBERS OF THE PROPOSED COUNTRY CLUB**

(This notice was found at the beginning of Volume I of the original minutes of Oahu Country Club's Board of Directors, along with the minutes of the Club's Organizational Meeting held on April 5th, 1906)

Honolulu, March 31, 1906

Dear Sir: For more than a year past plans have been in preparation for the organization of a Country Club. Various sites were considered in the vicinity of Honolulu and those interested in the matter have carefully examined all of them and considered their different advantages. Of the two or three places which seemed available, the only one which met the requirements was the Rooke property in Nuuanu valley. This land extends mauka from the Puunui tract at the head of Liliha street up Waolani valley, which branches from Nuuanu valley near the Electric Light Station, and contains approximately 300 acres of land, of which at least 100 acres is rolling land suitable for our purposes. It is accessible either from the Liliha street car-line or from Nuuanu avenue. Its eastern boundary being about 150 yards from the latter street just below the Electric Light Station. The land is at present covered with guava bushes and hilo grass, but can be cleared at a moderate expense. A stream which is said to flow during the dryest weather crosses the lower end of the property.

A lease of the property for twenty years has been obtained from the Rooke heirs in England; rental, \$900 per year. They have also given an option whereby we may at any time within five years purchase the whole property for \$24,000. It is proposed to organize a corporation with a capital stock of \$15,000 to take over this lease. A clubhouse to cost about \$5,000, for which plans are already being drawn, will be erected at once. This structure will have broad lanais, an ample diningroom, kitchen and steward's quarters, and separate locker and dressingrooms for men and women. A site for the clubhouse has already been selected. From the

club's lanais there will be a magnificent view stretching from the Pali and including the whole sweep of Nuuanu valley to the harbor, and overlooking the entire stretch of land which will be devoted to the golf course. Just in front there is a good location for tennis courts, and in the rear a bowling alley and probably a swimming pool will be built. The land available for golf links is ample in extent for an eighteen-hole course, with natural hazards that will make the course interesting and sporty. Enough of the land will be cleared at once to make a good nine-hole course and as the membership of the club increases this will be extended to eighteen holes.

A meeting of those interested in organizing the Country Club will be held at the Alexander Young Hotel roof garden on Thursday evening, April 5, 1906, at 8 o'clock. At this meeting all who have already subscribed to the lists which have been in circulation, as well as all others who wish to become charter members, are requested to be present. Of the desired list of 250 charter members about 200 have already subscribed. You are urgently requested to show your interest in this organization by attending this meeting.

Respectfully,

E.R. ADAMS,
C.S. HOLLOWAY,
C.J. HUTCHINS,
WADE WARREN THAYER,
J.O. YOUNG,
C.B. HIGH,
JAMES McINERNEY,
FRANK ARMSTRONG,

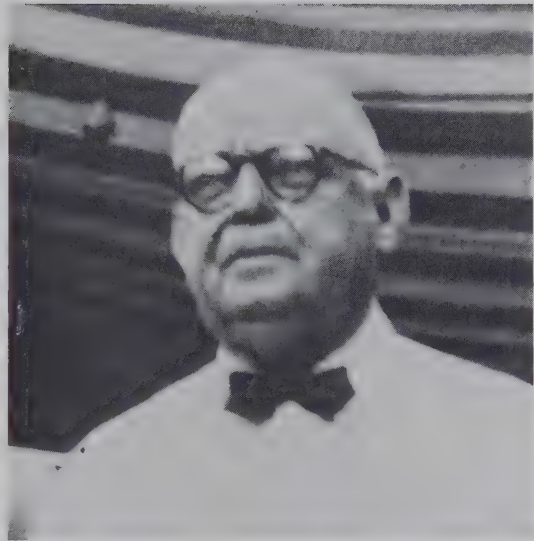
Committee.

2. A draft of the incorporation papers prepared by Mr. Thayer was read and approved unanimously.
3. E. Faxon Bishop moved to change the proposed name from "Waolani Country Club" to "Oahu Country Club". After discussion the motion was approved unanimously.
4. Approved the slate of stockholders to serve as officers and incorporators. (Listed elsewhere in this Chapter)
5. A draft of the Articles of Association (Charter) was read Section by Section and after certain amendments was approved unanimously.
6. A Committee of three was appointed to draft the Club's By-Laws (Thayer, Galt, and McClanahan)
7. Passed a resolution to the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii to not reduce the frequency of the street car schedule up Liliha Street since the car line was the primary method of transportation to and from the new Club for most of its members.
8. Noted that 270 shareholders had subscribed to 560 shares of stock at \$25.00 a share for a total \$14,000, such monies to be used for start-up costs for the Clubhouse, main road, first nine holes of the golf course, and other improvements.
9. Dues were set at \$3.00 a month (later reduced to \$2.00 a month) to commence on May 1st, 1906 (later changed to July 1st, 1906.)

On May 18th, 1906 the Application for a Charter of Incorporation of Oahu Country Club was filed with the Territory of Hawaii, signed by E.F. Bishop, J.P. Cooke, C.B. High, J.D. McNerny, "C.S. Holloway, and W.W. Thayer.

On June 8th, 1906 the Charter of the Club was approved by the proper Territorial officials. On the same date the Club, now officially constituted, held the first meeting of its Board of Directors. The meeting was short since everything had been done at the Organizational Meeting on April 5th. The slate of Officers and Directors elected at the April 5th meeting was officially confirmed, and the newly approved Charter was accepted. In short our Club was off to a fast start and in business. Within a year the new Clubhouse, first nine holes, Main Road, and other improvements were in place, and the membership had grown to 317.

Two interesting points need covering in this story. In many O.C.C. publications honoring the Club's founding the Club's birthdate is listed as June 6th, 1906. Your historians have established beyond a reasonable doubt that this date is in error and should be two days later on June 8th, 1906. The



JAMES D. MCINERNY

Founder James McNerny played one of the key roles in the Club's early years. Besides being a Director on the Club's first Board, he was elected Club President twice, in 1911/12 and 1924/25. He also played an important role in the 1910 loan negotiations with Castle & Cooke when our Club bought its property. Throughout his life Jim McNerny maintained an active interest in Club affairs. With his brother Wm. H. McNerny, he was owner of the McNerny Stores, a prestigious clothing company in the old days.

approval date on the Charter by the Territory of Hawaii is stamped June 8th, 1906, and the same date also appears on the signature page. The Club's official seal used to stamp Club documents carries the June 8th date today as it did over 80 years ago when it was used to stamp the stock certificates of the Charter Members. At the Club's first Board of Directors meeting on June 8th the newly approved Charter was accepted on that date, the Board recognizing that the official Charter approval date by the Territory of Hawaii was on June 8th.

Another interesting point is that three important business men from prominent Honolulu families joined the eight founders in the organizational effort and served as the three top officers on the first Board of Directors. They were E. Faxon Bishop – President, Joseph Platt Cooke – First Vice President, and Gerritt P. Wilder – Second Vice President. This infusion of talent served to strengthen the organizational effort considerably as well as the operation of the Board in its first year. The Club founders were content to serve on the first Board in lesser roles.

IN RE APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER OF INCORPORATION
of
OAHU COUNTRY CLUB.

PETITION FOR CHARTER.
=====

To

A. J. CAMPBELL, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii.

The petition of E. FAXON BISHOP, J. P. COOKE, C. S.
HOLLOWAY, C. B. HIGH, J. D. McINERNEY and WADE WARREN THAYER,
all of Honolulu, County of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, respect-
fully shows:

1. That your petitioners, E. FAXON BISHOP, J. P. COOKE,
C. S. HOLLOWAY, C. B. HIGH, J. D. McINERNEY and WADE WARREN
THAYER, respectfully pray that a charter of incorporation be
granted to them, their associates and successors, by the Treas-
urer of the Territory of Hawaii, with the consent of the ✓
Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, in conformity with the form
of charter hereunto annexed and made a part of this petition.

That in accordance with law your petitioners herewith
submit.

(1) Form of proposed charter hereby prayed for.

(2) Certificate setting forth the location of the pro-
posed corporation,

The object of the corporation,
The amount of stock proposed,
The limit of subsequent extension thereof,
The proposed duration of the company,
The time within which it is to be organized,
The limit of liability of shareholders upon the stock
subscribed for or held by them and the amount of stock to be
paid in before the commencing of operations.

(3) Proof that three-fourths of all the shares of the
proposed corporation are subscribed for.

And your petitioners will ever pray.

Dated, Honolulu, T. H. May 18th A. D. 1906.

E. F. Bishop
.....
J. P. Cooke
.....
C. S. Holloway
.....
C. B. High
.....
J. D. McNerny
.....
W. W. Thayer
.....

This photostat of the two page document, "Application for a Charter of Incorporation of Oahu Country Club", submitted to the Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii on May 18th 1906, was accompanied by the other documents required, namely:

- (1) the proposed Charter itself, and
- (2) a Certificate giving the location of the Club, the object of the corporation, the amount of proposed stock (\$15,000 divided into 600 shares of the par value of \$25.00 each with privilege to extend issue of new shares from time to time up to \$50,000), a proposed duration of the company of 50 years, that the corporation would be organized immediately after grant of its Charter, and limits of stockholders liability upon the stock subscribed plus the amount of stock to be paid in before operations commenced, and
- (3) proof that three fourths of all shares of the corporation had been subscribed for (451 shares subscribed for by E.F. Bishop, Trustee, and by individuals E.F. Bishop, J.P. Cooke, C.S. Holloway, C.B. High, J.D. McNerny, and W.W. Thayer).

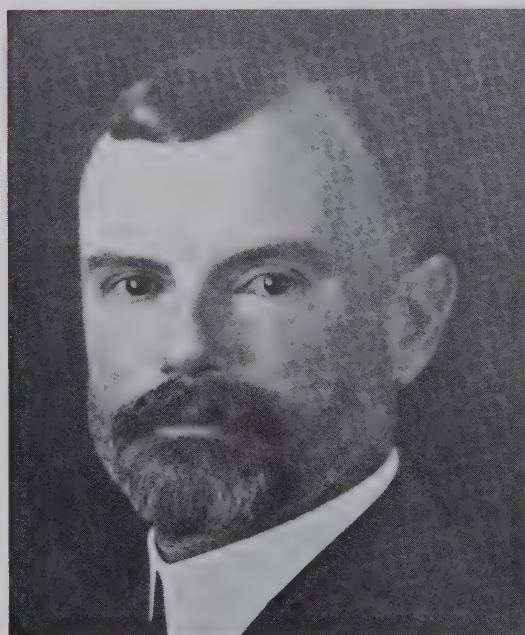


E. FAXON BISHOP

Mr. Bishop, a leader in Honolulu's business community, added considerable prestige to the new Country Club when he directly assisted in its organizational drive, was elected its first President, and spearheaded its operations for the difficult first year. He was President of C. Brewer & Co. for many years, and also at various times was President of the Mutual Telephone Co. of Honolulu, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Trustee of Bishop Estate, and President of the Senate, Territory of Hawaii.

JOSEPH P. COOKE

First Vice President Cooke, a leader in Honolulu business and community circles, added additional prestige and business acumen to the fledgling Club. An original partner of Alexander & Baldwin he became its President in 1911, upon the death of H.P. Baldwin, and held this position until his death in 1918. A grandson of Amos Starr Cooke, he was closely associated with the economic development of Hawaii during the time of O.C.C.'s founding and early years.



GERRIT P. WILDER

Second Vice President Wilder, member of the prominent Wilder family of Honolulu added stature to the first Board of Directors. As a businessman he was President of Kahului Railroad early in his career, and later became President of the S.G. Wilder Estate. His main interest, however, lay in horticulture, introducing into Hawaii many useful trees, plants, and flowers from tropical countries. He also developed many new varieties of vegetation indigenous to Hawaii.



OAHU COUNTRY CLUB'S FIRST BOARD OF DIRECTORS (June 8th, 1906 to Sept. 12th, 1907)

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| E. FAXON BISHOP | President |
| JOSEPH P. COOKE | First Vice President |
| GERRIT P. WILDER | Second Vice President |
| JESSE O. YOUNG* | Treasurer |
| CLINTON J. HUTCHINS* | Secretary |
| WADE WARREN THAYER* | Auditor |
| CARL S. HOLLOWAY* | Director |
| DR. CLIFFORD P. HIGH* | Director |
| EDWARD R. ADAMS* | Director |
| JAMES D. McINERNEY* | Director |

*Founders

The above slate of Officers and Directors was originally selected at the organizational meeting of stockholders on April 5, 1906 and officially confirmed at O.C.C.'s first Board of Directors meeting on the Club's founding date, June 8, 1906. The slate included seven of the eight founders of the Club, including the principal founder, Wade Warren Thayer. The only founder not elected was Frank

Armstrong, but he joined the Board three months later when appointed Club Secretary. The three top officers, Messrs. Bishop, Cooke, and Wilder, all prominent Honolulu business and community leaders, although not the founders, contributed equally to the successful organization of the Club and to the skillful management of the Club in its difficult first year of operation.



CARL S. HOLLOWAY

Founder Holloway from the beginning worked hard toward finding land for the new country club and later spent a lot of time in the organizational drive to sign up prospective stockholders. His signature is one of the six on the Club's Application for a Charter, submitted to the Territory of Hawaii. A successful businessman Mr. Holloway served as President of the John Ii Estate.



EDWARD R. ADAMS

Founder Adams met the criteria of the other founders: a good friend of Wade Warren Thayer, a member of the Manoa Club, a golfer, and willing to spend a lot of time toward the formation of a new country club in Honolulu. He served as a Director on the Club's first Board. A successful businessman he was a member of the Board of Directors of Alexander & Baldwin.

ADDITIONAL FOUNDERS FOR WHOM PHOTOGRAPHS WERE NOT AVAILABLE

JESSE O. YOUNG

Probably no one member of O.C.C. contributed more to the success of the Club in its early years than founder Jesse Young. Elected Treasurer on the Club's first Board he held that position for 13 years. As Treasurer he tallied and sent out to each member the monthly statements, paid all of the Club's bills, prepared all financial statements, and at each Board meeting brought the Board up to date on Club finances. In those early days O.C.C. had no Office Manager, no office staff and, except for the first year, no Manager. All of his duties as Treasurer were carried out in his office at The Waterhouse Co., which he served as Manager. Most of the Board meetings during Mr. Young's 13 years on the Board were held in his office at The Waterhouse Co. On February 27, 1926 he was made an Honorary Member of the Club. Unfortunately death soon followed three years later. Talented and meticulous in his work founder Jesse Young's contributions to the Club, at a crucial time in an important position, will not be forgotten.

CLINTON J. HUTCHINS

Founder Hutchins served as Secretary on the Club's first Board of Directors. He resigned from this position four months later because of extensive travel to California. A confirmed golfer, he supported at an early date efforts to find a site for a new Country Club, and later the organizational drive for stockholders. A successful insuranceman, Mr. Hutchins for years was the Hawaii agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co. of California.

DR. CLIFFORD P. HIGH

Founder Dr. High served as a Director on the Club's first Board. His signature also appears on the Club's application for a Charter. A dentist, he started his successful practice in Honolulu in 1896. Born in Canada in 1870 he was a 35 year old golfer when he started searching for golf course land with the other founders in 1905.

FRANK ARMSTRONG

Appointed to O.C.C.'s Board as Secretary three months after the Club's founding, to fill the vacancy left by Clinton Hutchins, Mr. Armstrong became the eighth and final club founder to serve on the Club's original Board of Directors. Born in Wailuku, Maui in 1874 he later moved to Honolulu with his family. He started his business career with Castle and Cooke later becoming an officer of the corporation.

CHAPTER III

CHARTER MEMBERS OF OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

Tracking down the CHARTER MEMBERS of Oahu Country Club was not an easy task. A complete list did not appear in the original minutes of the Board of Directors, nor in other data reviewed by your authors. However, after considerable searching, the Club's original two stock certificate books were found. Fortunately these books are in excellent condition. The names appear in the same order and date that the stock certificates were issued and recorded. Most purchasers bought one share of stock but a few bought up to the maximum allowed of 20 shares.

Charter Members of O.C.C. were those who joined the Club in its first year of existence, from June 8 1906 through May 31, 1907. There were 317 Charter Members who purchased 686 shares of stock at \$25.00 a share. This brought in \$17,150 which financed the start-up costs of the Club. A few Charter Members, less than a dozen, bought stock at different dates as revealed in the lists.

The list of O.C.C. Charter Members is of great interest because it included most of the important men of the Territory of Hawaii at that time. Many were owner/operators of the major businesses in Hawaii, companies that they had founded in the prior century.

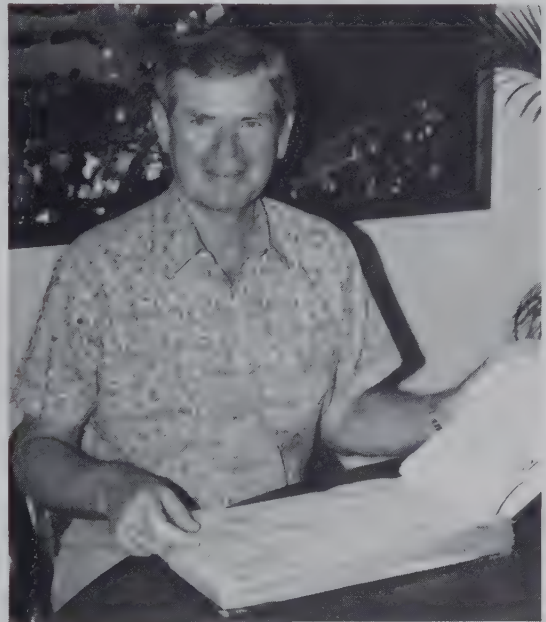
Also shown besides the lists of all the Charter Members are photos of those Charter Members, and their direct descendents who are members today.

O.C.C. as a stock corporation created some practical problems which the stockholders resolved on September 13, 1913. On that date the Club's Charter was changed from a stock corporation to one in which membership was evidenced by a certificate of membership. All active members at that time, most of whom were Charter Members, were issued a certificate of membership, as were new members from that date on. Those members, or former members, holding shares of stock were paid its original value of \$25.00 a share, upon surrender of the shares to the Club.

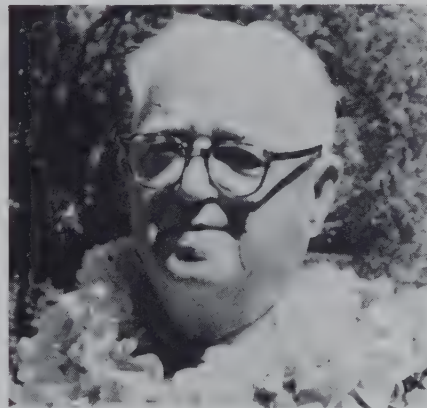


HOWARD BABBITT

Howard Babbitt, son of Winfred Babbitt, is one of four sons of Oahu Country Club Charter Members who are living today and are members of O.C.C. In 1983 Mr. Babbitt became an Honorary Member of our Club marking 50 years of membership. Howie Babbitt, now retired and in his 80's, served as a Senior Officer of C. Brewer & Co. for many years, retiring in 1969.



O.C.C.'s President Dennis Fitzgerald, 1987/88, is shown here with one of the two original stock certificate books, dated 1906 and 1907, which revealed the names of Oahu Country Club's CHARTER MEMBERS who joined our Club in its first year of existence. The search for a complete list of our Charter Members was unsuccessful until the certificate books were found, in excellent condition and long forgotten, in the Main Store Room for kitchen and Clubhouse supplies.



WINFRED H. BABBITT

Winfred H. Babbitt became a Charter Member of Oahu Country Club on June 23rd 1906. An executive of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association in Hawaii he also represented HSPA in Manila in the Phillipines. In addition he was President of the Hawaii-Phillipines Sugar Company. Mr. Babbitt died in 1963, having resided at the gracious Babbitt homestead on Nuuanu Ave., not very far from his Club.

NO 1

Incorporated under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii
June 8th, A. D. 1906.

407-SHARES

Oahu

COUNTRY CLUB

CAPITAL STOCK \$15,000
SIX HUNDRED SHARES \$25 EACH

This Certifies That *E. Faxon Bishop* is the owner of

Four hundred and seven Shares of the Capital Stock of

THE OAHU COUNTRY CLUB.

The Shares of this Corporation are transferable only upon the conditions expressed in the Charter of the Corporation, printed on the back of this Certificate, and each proposed assignee of stock shall, upon assignment, become liable to the terms and provisions of the Charter and By-Laws of the Corporation, and can only acquire and hold such stock in the manner and on the terms therein provided.

In Witness Whereof, Said Corporation has caused this issue of Stock to be registered, and this certificate to be signed, and its Corporate Seal to be hereunto affixed at Honolulu aforesaid by its officers hereunto duly authorized this *8th* day of *June* A. D. 1906.

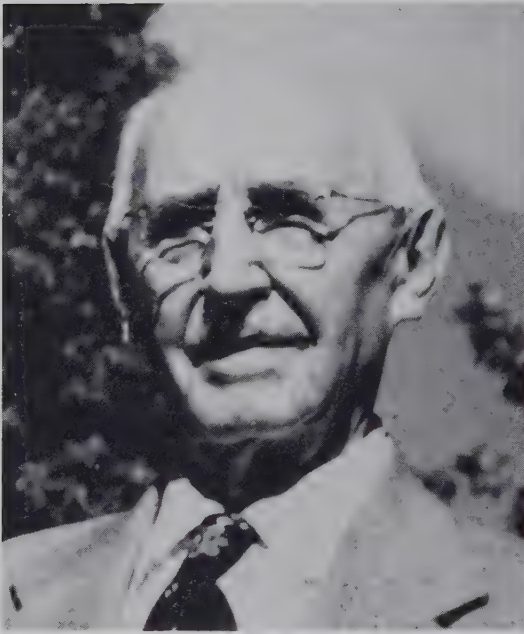
J. J. Young
TREASURER.

E. Faxon Bishop
PRESIDENT.

This photostat of the first stock certificate issued on our Club's founding date, June 8, 1906, was taken from the first of two certificate books found on Club property in 1986. Certificate #1 was issued to E. Faxon Bishop, our Club's first President, as Trustee for 407 shares. These shares were quickly sold to prospective Charter Members and, as noted on the certificate, the certificate was cancelled six days later on June 14, 1906 when all shares had been sold. Certificate #2 was issued to Mr. Bishop, also on June 8, 1906 when he purchased 20 shares for \$500, the maximum permitted. In the forefront of other stock purchasers were the Club founders and officers as listed at the top of the left column on the opposite page.

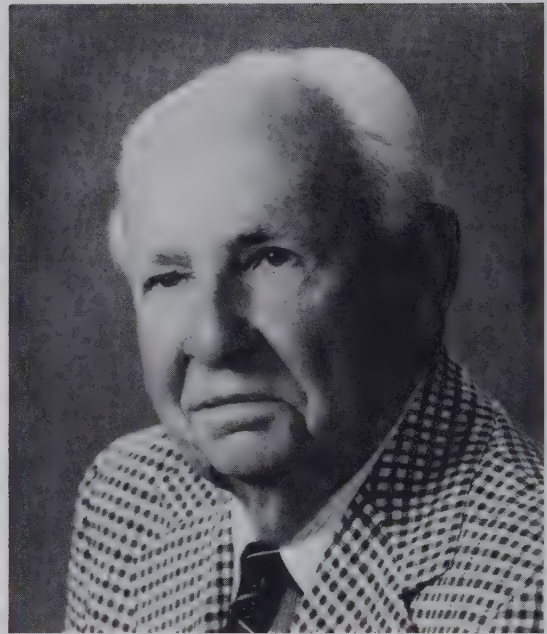
CHARTER MEMBERS OF OAHU COUNTRY CLUB (June 8, 1906 — May 31, 1907)

| DATE ON STOCK CERTIFICATE | NAME | DATE ON STOCK CERTIFICATE | NAME |
|---------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| 6/08/06 | E.F. BISHOP | 6/23/06 | P. MUHLENDORF |
| " | J.P. COOKE | " | JAS. E. JAEGER |
| " | J.D. McINERNY | " | R.W. ATKINSON |
| " | C.B. HIGH | " | A. GARTENBERG |
| " | C.S. HOLLOWAY | " | E.C. BROWN |
| " | W.W. THAYER | " | W.A. LOVE |
| 6/14/06 | J.D. McINERNY | " | D.M. ROSS |
| " | C.S. HOLLOWAY | " | JAS. WAKEFIELD |
| " | J.O. YOUNG | " | WM. MUTCH |
| " | C.J. HUTCHINS | " | J.C. EVANS |
| 6/23/06 | E.A. MOTT SMITH | " | ARTHUR F. WALL |
| " | JAS. BICKNELL | " | J.T. WARREN |
| " | J.B. CASTLE | " | W.T. LUCAS |
| " | F.H. ARMSTRONG | " | R.A. JORDAN |
| " | E.M. CAMPBELL | " | A.E. JORDAN |
| " | H.B. GIFFORD | " | W.H. McINERNY |
| " | G.H. ANGUS | " | W.E. BROWN |
| " | L.H. BERREY | " | W.P. ROTH |
| " | E.O. WHITE | " | J.H. HERTSCHE |
| " | A.L.C. ATKINSON | " | ALEXANDER YOUNG |
| " | E.R. STACKABLE | " | C.C. VON HAMM |
| " | C.J. FALK | " | A.A. YOUNG |
| " | H.G. DILLINGHAM | " | MARSTON CAMPBELL |
| " | H.B. SINCLAIR | " | J.S. DILLINGHAM JR. |
| " | J.W. JONES | " | H.P. BENSON |
| " | C.S. CRANE | " | BRAINERD H. SMITH |
| " | AUG. AHRENS | " | J.T. McCROSSON |
| " | J.H. FISHER | " | H.C. CARTER |
| " | W.F. FREAR | " | J.M. DOWSETT |
| " | L.T. PECK | " | E.T. WINANT |
| " | H.E. PICKER | " | F.E. RICHARDSON |
| " | D.A. DOWSETT | " | W.H. BABBITT |
| " | RAMNEY SCOTT | " | R.W. BRECKONS |
| " | W.P. PFOTENHAUER | " | F.E. THOMPSON |
| " | G.R. CARTER | " | C.S. WEIGHT |
| " | J.R. GALT | " | P. LISHMAN |
| " | R.C. BROWN | " | J.G. ROTHWELL |
| " | F.J. CROSS | " | G.G. FULLER |
| " | F.E. STEERE | " | C.H. COOKE |
| " | R.W. SHINGLE | " | F.T.P. WATERHOUSE |
| " | A.H. JACKSON | " | CLIFFORD KIMBALL |
| " | J.S. WALKER | " | M. PHILLIPS |
| " | H.H. WALKER | " | J.W. WALDRON |
| " | IRWIN SPALDING | " | W.A. KINNEY |
| " | GEORGE C. POTTER | " | L.A. THURSTON |
| " | S.G. WILDER | " | J. WATERHOUSE |
| " | H.D.M. COBB | " | F.W. McFARLANE |
| " | J.M. RIGGS | " | J. LUCAS |
| " | J.F.C. HAGENS | " | JAS. W. PRATT |
| " | J.F. HACKFELD | " | A. WATERHOUSE |



FREDERICK W. KLEBAHN

Fred Klebahn became a Charter Member of our Club on June 23, 1906. An excellent golfer he became very active in Club affairs in its early years as Grounds Committee Chairman. Born in Bremen, Germany, as a young man he accepted the offer of Mr. Hackfeld to join his firm in Honolulu, Hackfeld & Co., the predecessor of Amfac Inc. Later on he became Secretary of the Company and Manager of its Steamship Line Department.



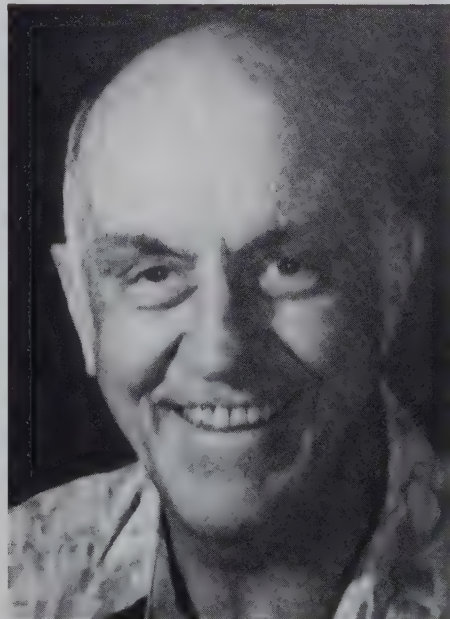
FREDERICK W. KLEBAHN JR.

Following his father's lead, Fred Klebahn Jr. has been a member of O.C.C. since 1934. Now 85 years old he has the distinction of being the oldest active golfer of the Club who still plays 18 holes. A familiar figure around the Club for a half-century, he worked for many years as an officer of Hawaiian Trust Co. Having been retired for some time now, he and his wife Lois rotate their time between Honolulu and San Francisco.



HARRY M. VON HOLT

Born in Honolulu in 1863 Harry von Holt was destined to become prominent in local business circles. He was associated with OR&L for 20 years becoming a Vice President, and Director of the Company in 1891. On June 23, 1906 he became a Charter Member of Oahu Country Club. Later he became a Trustee of Campbell Estate, and a Director of Bishop Bank, now First Hawaiian Bank. Known as a friend of the Hawaiian people he learned to speak Hawaiian fluently.

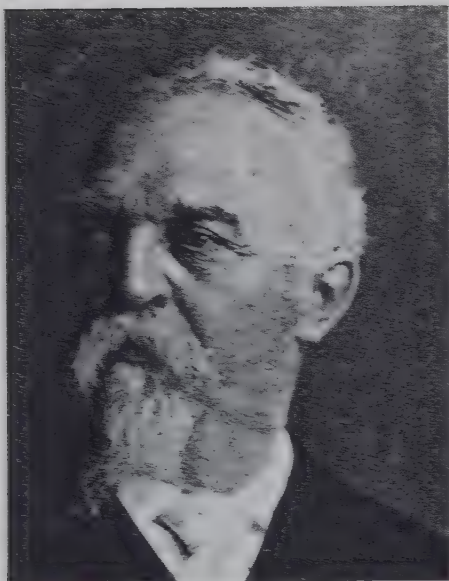


ROBERT E. WHITE JR.

Bob White is a grandson on his mothers side of the family of Harry M. von Holt. He has been a member of Oahu Country Club since 1958. In the business world he has been associated with Amfac Inc. as an officer for many years. Now retired from Amfac he serves as a consultant to Amfac's Esperance Land & Development Co. (ELD Farms) in Southwestern Australia. A top swimmer at Yale he now is an avid golfer, preferring to walk for the exercise.

CHARTER MEMBERS (continued)

| | | | |
|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|
| 6/23/06 | J. EFFINGER | 6/23/06 | GEO. H. FAIRCHILD |
| " | NORMAN WATKINS | " | F.L.HOOGS |
| " | B.L. MARX | " | G.N. WILCOX |
| " | E.R. ADAMS | " | F.M. SWANZY |
| " | F.W. KLEBAHN | " | E.C. WATERHOUSE |
| " | A.N. CAMPBELL | " | F.M. LEWIS |
| " | H.P. ROTH | " | M.H. WEBB |
| " | W.T. RAWLINS | " | R.H. CHAMBERLAIN |
| " | S.M. BALLOU | " | W.S. FLEMING |
| " | G.P. CASTLE | " | W.B. MALING |
| " | E.D. TENNEY | " | S.B. DOLE |
| " | J.L. FLEMING | " | S.H. DERBEY |
| " | B. CARTWRIGHT JR. | " | JAS. L. HOLT |
| " | J.L. WOODS | " | S.A. WALKER |
| " | GEO. II BROWN | " | M.J. PROSSER |
| " | SAMUEL JOHNSON | " | T.M. HARRISON |
| " | A.J. CAMPBELL | " | E.R. HENDRY |
| " | C.G. BALLENTYNE | " | C.M. LOVESTED |
| " | H.A.O. GILES | " | E.G. DUISENBERG |
| " | C.G. OWEN | " | GEO. A. MARTIN |
| " | W.F. DILLINGHAM | " | F. HALSTEAD |
| " | JAS. F. MORGAN | " | WM. WOON |
| " | J.H. PORTEUS | " | C.B. WOOD |
| " | L.L. McCANDLESS | " | F.B. McSTOCKER |
| " | E.J. WATERMAN | " | R. IVERS |
| " | W.W. HARRIS | " | H.G. MIDDLEDITCH |
| " | H.M. VON HOLT | " | J.A. WILDER |
| " | I.E. VON HOLT | " | C.A. BROWN |
| " | E.L. CUTTING | " | SAMUEL PARKER |
| " | AUG. DREIER | " | L.M. WHITEHORSE |
| " | EDWARD DAVIS | " | A.J. DERBY |
| " | J.G. SPENCER | " | C.B. COOPER |
| " | H.G. SPENCER | " | F.C. SMITH |
| " | GEO. L. BIGELOW | " | G.P. DENISON |
| " | R.R. REIDFORD | " | A.P. TAYLOR |
| " | J.L. COCKBURN | " | E.H. PARKER |
| " | J.O. CARTER JR. | " | M.E. GROSSMAN |
| " | F.A. SCHAEFER | " | C.H. MERRIAM |
| " | E.M. WATSON | " | K.D. MONSARRAT |
| " | A. HUMBURG | " | C.V.E. DOVE |
| " | H.W. HENDRICK | " | A.M. McBRYDE |
| " | W. THOMPSON | " | E.W. CAMPBELL |
| " | J.D. GAINES | " | C.H. ATHERTON |
| " | R. McCORRISTON | " | J.A. GILMAN |
| " | L.E. PINKHAM | " | A.W. CARTER |
| " | E.B. McCLANAHAN | " | C.L. SPRINKS |
| " | C.A. MACKINTOSH | " | PAUL R. ISENBERG |
| " | J.S. LOW | " | C.L. WIGHT |
| " | W.M. GIFFORD | " | W. WILLIAMSON |
| " | FRANK ANDRADE | " | ED. INGHAM |



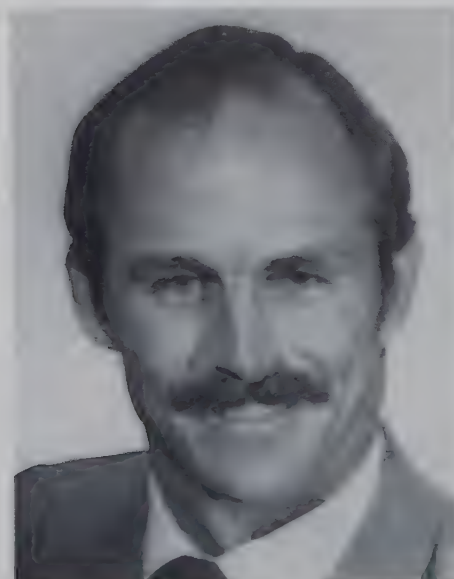
FREDERICK AUGUST SCHAEFER

Born in Bremen, Germany, in 1836 Mr. Schaefer came to Hawaii in 1857 to seek his fortune. He became one of the major builders of Hawaii founding his Company, F.A. Schaefer & Co. in 1867 in Honolulu. Later he organized Honokaa Sugar Co. and Pacific Sugar Mill. On June 23, 1906, at age 70 he became a Charter Member of Oahu Country Club. His son F.A. Schaefer Jr. joined our Club on August 23, 1915 but remained a member less than 8 years.



FREDERICK A. SCHAEFER III

Fred Schaefer is the third generation of his family to be an O.C.C. member. A man of many accomplishments he served for many years as Manager of the UH Davies Plantation Department. Later he became President of Aiea Mula Corp. with interests in Cable-TV, trucking, warehousing, and property development. He also became a Brigadier General in the U.S. Army and National Guard serving in both WW II and Vietnam. He and his wife Evelyn are avid golfers and enjoy walking the course for exercise.

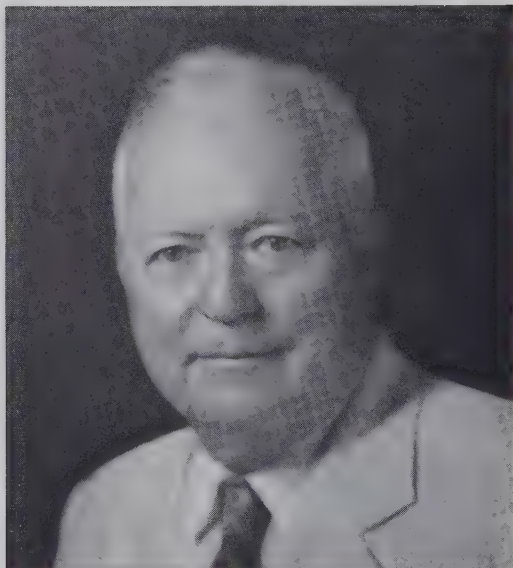


DAVID H. SCHAEFER

David Schaefer, who became a member of our Club on March 1, 1986 represents the fourth generation of the Schaefer family at our Club. Young David is with Hawaiian Insurance as Chief Financial Officer. Occasionally he can be found at the Club playing golf, sometimes with his father. However, similar to many of our young members golf is secondary to earning a living and raising a family.

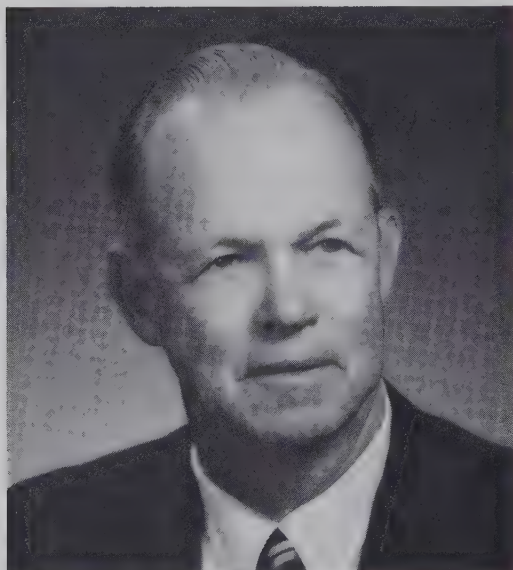
CHARTER MEMBERS (continued)

| | | | |
|---------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|
| 6/23/06 | G.J. WALLER | 7/01/06 | THOS. GILL |
| " | J.H. FULLER | 7/09/06 | C.W.C. DEERING |
| " | R.C.A. PETERSON | 7/11/06 | E.M. BOYD |
| " | G.P. WILDER | 7/12/06 | F.H. HUMPHINS |
| " | M.P. ROBINSON | 7/17/06 | A.F. EWART |
| " | J.F. SOPER | " | A.F. AFONG |
| " | O.E. McCARTHY | " | J.W. FARWELL |
| " | F.B. ANGUS | 7/19/06 | T. CLIVE DAVIES |
| " | A.F. JUDD | " | GEO. F. DAVIES |
| " | P.M. POND | " | E.H. PARIS |
| " | F.A. WICKETT | 7/20/06 | GEO. HERBERT |
| " | W.A. PURDY | " | ST. D.G. WALTERS |
| " | A.A. WILDER | 7/24/06 | E.K. SCOTT |
| " | O.L. SORENSON | " | L. ABRAMS |
| " | V.A. NORGAARD | " | E.K. ABRAMS |
| " | JOHN GUILD | 7/28/06 | E.C. PETERS |
| " | A.M. BROWN | 8/02/06 | W.O. BARNHART |
| " | D.W. ANDERSON | " | E.A. KNUDSEN |
| " | CHAS. LUCAS | 6/28/06 | J.K. KALANIANAOLE |
| " | R.H. TRENT | 8/06/06 | H.S. JOHNSON |
| " | M.R. JAMIESON | 8/08/06 | A. GARTLEY |
| " | J.G. PRATT | 8/14/06 | C.W. McFARLANE |
| " | W.T. MONSARRAT | 8/15/06 | F.W. McFARLANE JR. |
| " | H.R. McFARLANE JR. | " | JAS. H. FIDDES |
| " | J.R. JUDD | 8/16/06 | JULIUS BAYER |
| " | O.E. WALL | 8/22/06 | E.L. HUTCHINSON |
| " | A.C. WALL | 8/25/06 | W.H. SMITH |
| " | LE. COFEN | 8/27/06 | CHAS. T. WILDER |
| " | W.R. BRINCKENHOFF | 8/29/06 | W.T. SCHMIDT |
| " | R.C. STACKABLE | " | H.C. EASTON |
| " | W.G. IRWIN | 9/12/06 | EDGAR HENRIGUES |
| " | A.G. HAWES JR. | 9/13/06 | ARCHIE S. GUILD |
| " | C.A. HARTWELL | " | JAS. F. FENWICK |
| " | F.L. WALDRON | 10/01/06 | GUS SCHUMAN |
| " | R.D. MEAD | " | THOS. E. WALL |
| " | GEO P. COOKE | " | H.D. CORBELL |
| 6/25/06 | A.E. DOUGLAS | " | R.W. ANDERSON |
| " | W. HOFFMAN | " | C. DUROI |
| " | H.S. GRAY | " | C.G. BOCKUS |
| 6/28/06 | W.L. STANLEY | " | GEO. B. ISENBERG |
| " | H. HOLMES | " | R.S. BUCHLY |
| " | W.H. BAIRD | " | W.C. PEACOCK |
| " | W.H. BUCHANAN | " | J.C. FITZGERALD |
| " | J.G. SMITH | " | JAMES CRALL |
| 6/29/06 | A. ALSTON DEAS | " | H.F. WICKMAN |
| " | ALFRED T. BROCK | 11/21/06 | PAUL MUHLENDORF |
| " | A. LEWIS JR. | 11/22/06 | H.P. BALDWIN |
| 6/30/06 | J.J. BELSER | 12/07/06 | W.R. CASTLE |
| " | E.J. LORD | 12/17/06 | GEO. C. BECKLEY |
| " | S.B. KINGSBURY | 2/16/07 | W.C. WILDER |



JOHN WATERHOUSE

A member of a kamaaina family dating back to the mid-1850's in Hawaii, John Waterhouse started his business career with Alexander & Baldwin, and by 1918 had become its President. He joined Oahu Country Club as a Charter Member on March 27, 1907. At one time, before the turn of the century, John Waterhouse and his two brothers owned the land later purchased by O.C.C. in 1924 that included, in part, our present #4 green, #5 tee, and the makai areas of our #4 and #5 fairways.



ALEXANDER (ALEX) C. WATERHOUSE SR.

Son of John Waterhouse, Alex Waterhouse, now 76 years old and still an avid golfer, joined our Club in 1949. A 17 handicap golfer at the moment he was a low handicap golfer in earlier years. As President of Waterhouse Properties Inc. which manages a multitude of businesses here and on the Mainland, plus his stockholder interests with A&B, he is a busy man. A fine sportman he must play most of his golf on flat Waialae C.C. these days because of past knee injuries from football and polo.



A.C. (SANDY) WATERHOUSE JR.

Representing the fifth generation of Waterhouses in Hawaii and the third generation as members of O.C.C. Sandy Waterhouse, with his lovely family is a good indication that the Waterhouses are still going strong. He is Executive Vice President of Waterhouse Properties Inc., shouldering more of the responsibilities each year, which includes substantial travel to the West Coast. The name "Waterhouse" has been a familiar name on the Club roster for over 80 years. We trust this situation will continue in future generations.

CHARTER MEMBERS (continued)

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| 2/21/07 | A.F. KNUDSEN |
| 3/18/07 | R.A. COOKE |
| " | WM. SIMPSON |
| 3/19/07 | W.G. WALKER |
| " | J.H. CATTON |
| 3/27/07 | JAS. A. WILDER |
| " | S.G. WILDER |
| " | GEO. P. COOKE |
| " | JOHN WATERHOUSE |
| 4/04/07 | RAMNEY SCOTT |
| 4/17/07 | H.V. MURRAY |
| 4/19/07 | C.C. RHODES |
| 4/20/07 | D.H. HITCHCOCK |
| 4/25/07 | H.A. WILDER |
| " | CARL T. SCHAEFER |
| " | GUSTAV E. SCHAEFER |
| " | FRANK P. McINTYRE |
| " | F.A. SCHAEFER |
| 4/26/07 | CHAS. N. MARQUEZ |
| " | A.A. HOBSON |
| " | P.G.H. DEVERILL |
| " | ALLEN C. ROBINSON |
| 4/29/07 | A.W.T. BOTTOMLEY |
| 5/27/07 | L. ABRAMS |
| 5/31/07 | O.L. SORENSON |

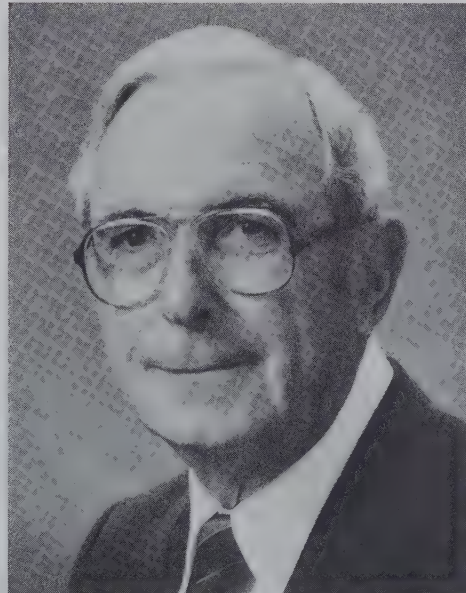
EXPLANATION OF PHOTOGRAPHS

The photographs we have shown in this Chapter, up to this point, are photos of Charter Members and their direct descendents who are members of O.C.C. today. Your authors tried to uncover as many of these situations as we could, but after publication some other situations may come to light of which we were unaware. As O.C.C. was founded 82 years ago it is interesting to discover that several sons of Charter Members are today active members. It is also interesting to discover that great grandsons and more grandsons are now coming of eligible age so that they are or soon can be members of our Club.



BENJAMIN L. MARX

Born in San Francisco in 1870, Benjamin L. Marx arrived in Honolulu in his 20's, passing the bar in 1899. He practiced law very successfully, eventually becoming a partner of the prestigious law firm: Frear, Prosser, Anderson, & Marx. On September 12, 1912 he was elected to our Board of Directors. At various times he helped our Club in its legal work, such as securing the Land Court Title to the Club's property in 1910. A patron of the arts he was very much involved in the cultural movement of Honolulu.



BENJAMIN L. MARX, JR.

Ben Marks following in the footsteps of his father joined Oahu Country Club in 1959. An avid golfer he is a familiar sight at the Club on regular golfing days. Now retired, he was Personnel Manager of Lewers & Cooke for many years. Later he obtained his real estate license and joined Earl Thacker Inc., becoming a Vice President of the organization.

PRINCE KUHIO

Bishop Museum Photo

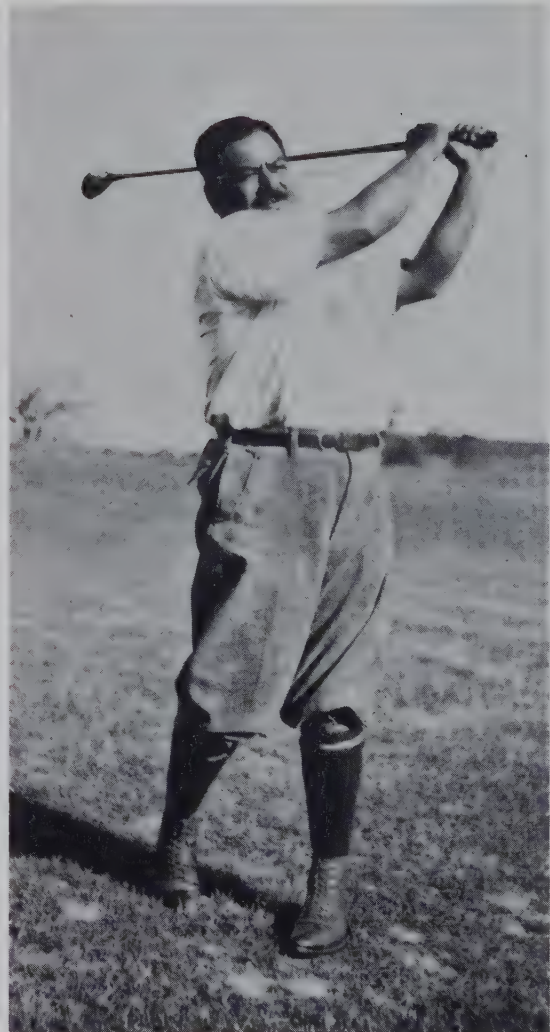
The history of Oahu Country Club cannot be considered complete without referring to some of the very famous members. Many were well known for their wealth, professional skills, civic and political activities, etc. One individual and Charter Member who must be mentioned as he had a fascinating life and who was loved by all Hawaiians and Hawaiians-at-heart – Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaʻole or as everyone called him “Prince Cupid”, a lineal descendent of the last King of Kauai.

He was born on March 26, 1871. His natural mother was Queen Kapiolani’s sister and after his mother’s death and while he was still a teenager, King Kalakaua and his wife adopted him along with his two brothers, David Kawanakoa, the oldest, and Edward Keliiahonui, the youngest. Edward died at the age of 18 years. David married Abigail Campbell, the daughter of the wealthy James Campbell. His beautiful wife served as the national committee woman from Hawaii being most active in political affairs. Although not a Charter Member David joined in 1907 and died a year later in 1908. The Princess became a member in 1912 and their son David Kalakaua in 1926.

Prince Kuhio was educated at Saint Alban’s College (now Iolani), Punahou, and attended college on the mainland and England. His nickname, “Prince Cupid” was given to him when he was very young by his French schoolteacher. She said he was so cute, just like the pictures of the little cupids. While in school he was noted for his powers as an athlete. He was a polo and football star, runner, boxer, rower and bicyclist. He regularly ran the 100 yard dash in ten seconds. He was able to qualify for the second Manoa Cup Tournament held in 1908. When he was much older, our former caddie, “Shorty” Yee, considered him a “poor” golfer.

Queen Liliuokalani (King Kalakaua’s sister who became Queen after Kalakaua’s death) named Prince Kuhio and his brothers heirs to the throne after the beautiful and charming Princess Kaiulani died.

When he was in his twenties he and his brother David joined the revolutionary forces and fought to seize the government and bring about the restoration of Liliuokalani as Queen of Hawaii. They were arrested and found guilty of treason and served about one year in jail as political prisoners. His release and pardon in 1895 occurred on the same day that Queen Liliuokalani was given her



PRINCE KUHIO 1871-1922

freedom by the Republic of Hawaii. The next year he married a young chiefess, Kahanu.

Prince Kuhio was elected delegate to Congress in 1902 and served nine more times. He introduced the first statehood bill in the House of Representatives and helped on the passage of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act of 1920.

On January 2, 1922, he went to the Club spending the morning “walking the greens.” Later in the afternoon he chatted with his friends and members. He died five days later on January 7, 1922.

CHAPTER IV

HISTORY OF THE ROOKE PROPERTY

1839 — 1905

There is much early Hawaiian history connected with the former owners of the land now occupied by Oahu Country Club.

The first recorded land grant pertaining to the Club's property was made in July 1839 from King Kamehameha III to Dr. Thomas C.B. Rooke. This grant was a lease for 8 acres of land for 25 years at \$40.00 a year. The transaction apparently paid off an old debt incurred by the King as the lease stated that all charges against the Sandwich Islands Government for medical services rendered by Dr. Rooke were canceled.

Approximately 10 years later King Kamehameha III by Royal Patent Grant No. 168 dated November 20, 1849 conveyed fee title to 378 acres, more or less, to Dr. Rooke for services rendered. This document was written in the Hawaiian language. In describing a portion of the area conveyed the deed states "the boundary ascends to the top of the mountain to the highest point from which you can roll a stone down into Waolani".

King Kamehameha III was the last son of Kamehameha I to rule the islands. He is best remembered for his land policy known as the "Great Mahele" or great division of lands. The lands were divided into approximately three parts (formerly all owned by the King); one third for the Chiefs, one third for the support of the government, and one third for the King's personal use. By virtue of the terms of the "Great Mahele" King Kamehameha III granted fee title to 378 acres of his land in "Waolani Valley" to Dr. Rooke.

The area was originally referred to as "Rooke's Valley" located in "Waolani back of Honolulu". "Wao" in the Hawaiian language describes a wilderness and "lani" means heavenly – heavenly wilderness. We now know that our Club is situated within the City of Honolulu and in a portion of an area officially designated as Nuuanu Valley. We are in a region between Alewa and Pacific Heights on the slopes of the foothills of the Koolau Range with a spectacular sweeping view from the Pali to

Bishop Museum Photo



This 1895 photo was taken some distance below the Rooke property in Waolani Valley. This valley is clearly visible in the upper left of the photo where the ridge line divides it from Nuuanu Valley, marking the approximate location of today's Oahu Country Club. An ancient Hawaiian rock wall appears in the foreground. The few houses on the right and the barren landscape stand in stark contrast to the scene today.

i Kcia la 20^a de Novembro, 1844.



Slate of Hawaii Archives Photo

King Kamehameha III, son of Kamehameha the Great, deeded the Waolani property to Dr. Rooke for medical services rendered in 1849, the year of the King's "Great Mahele". The King, greatly loved by his people, ruled for 33 years, the longest reign of any Hawaiian Monarch. He died in 1854 having reigned during a period of many changes, many of them constructive initiated by the King. However, a more ominous change was occurring, and that was the increasing influence of the foreigners.

This ambrotype taken by Stangenwald in 1853 shows Dr. Rooke on the left, their adopted daughter, Emma, in the center, and Dr. Rooke's wife Grace (Young) Rooke on the right. This photo was taken four years after Dr. Rooke acquired the Waolani property, and three years before Emma's marriage to King Kamehameha IV making her a Queen. Dr. Rooke, an English surgeon aboard a British whaleship, arrived in Honolulu in 1829 where he remained the rest of his life.



Slate of Hawaii Archives Photo



Daughters of Hawaii Photo

Queen Emma, adopted daughter of Dr. Rooke and Grace Rooke, was one of the more beloved members of Hawaiian Royalty. She became Queen in 1856 at age 20 when she married young Alexander Liholiho, King Kamehameha IV. Upon her death in 1885 Queen Emma's will left the Waolani property to Queen's Hospital. This action was overturned by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii in 1900, and awarded to Cresswell Rooke, for reasons outlined in this Chapter.

buried in the Royal Mausoleum on Nuuanu Avenue. By the terms of his will dated 1852, he devised Waolani "to his widow Grace for life, then after her death to his adopted daughter Emma for her life, but should she decease without leaving any issue, then to his nephew and Godson, Cresswell Charles Keane Rooke and his heirs forever."

Prince Albert, the son and only child of Queen Emma and King Kamehameha IV, was born May 20, 1858 but died in 1862.

As mentioned earlier, Dr. Rooke in 1850 granted a 10-year lease to William Kelly and J.E. Bernard on the Waolani property. This lease ended on its own terms in 1860. There are no official records indicating any outgrants made by Grace Rooke, or her sister Fanny, for utilization of the property, during their lifetimes.

Grace Rooke died on July 25, 1866. By her will she granted to her sister, Fanny Naea, who was the natural mother of Emma, a life interest in Waolani, then upon her death to Queen Emma. Thus the terms of Dr. Rooke's will were not followed as she attempted to grant Fanny Naea a life estate in

Waolani and also she attempted to grant Queen Emma fee title to Waolani after Mrs. Naea's death. These facts added to the confusion in determining the rightful heir on Queen Emma's death 19 years later.

Upon the death of Fanny Naea, and under the terms of Grace Rooke's will, Queen Emma controlled Waolani. On January 14, 1880 Queen Emma leased the property to Conchee and Co. for a ten-year term at \$400 per year.

Queen Emma died on April 25, 1885. A portion of her will stated "I give and devise to the Queen's Hospital and its successors and assign forever the following tracts of land: "Land of Waolani in Nuuanu known as Rooke's Valley described in Royal Patent No. 168 to T.C.B. Rooke." King Kamehameha IV had worked hard to establish Queen's Hospital and Queen Emma continued this work after his death.

Without going into details the Trustees of Bishop Estate also believed that Bishop Estate had claim to the properties of Queen Emma, including Waolani, through young Prince Albert, deceased son of King Kamehameha IV and Queen Emma, under the statute of descents.

Some time went by before the nephew and Godson of Dr. Rooke, Cresswell C.K. Rooke, then residing in England, filed a legal action against Queen's Hospital and Bishop Estate claiming the ownership of Waolani, and other Rooke properties, based on Dr. Rooke's will of 1852. The legal question to resolve was what estate Queen Emma and her son, respectively, were entitled to under the wording of her father's will "should she decease without leaving any issue," Should the wording "without issue" mean "surviving issue?"

The case, a famous one at the turn of the century was decided by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii on May 11, 1900. The trial lasted for some time with legal arguments alone taking five days. The opinions on the case were presented by persons noted for their learning on real estate law in England and the U.S. Among these were Professor John C. Gray of Harvard Law School and Sir Howard W. Elphinstone, Bart., from the High Court of England. The opinions submitted by these gentlemen arrive at diametrically opposite conclusions.

Since the case was very complicated and since we are only dealing here with the Waolani property it is suffice to say that the court ruled that upon the death of Queen Emma without leaving a

surviving issue, Cresswell C.K. Rooke became owner of the Waolani property in fee simple.

Cresswell Rooke died three years later in 1903 in England leaving three-fourths of his property to his wife Mary Rooke and one-fourth to other heirs. Later the one-fourth interest was deeded to Mrs. Mary Rooke who became the sole owner of Wao-lani. Mrs. Rooke, resided in Colchester, County Essex, England.

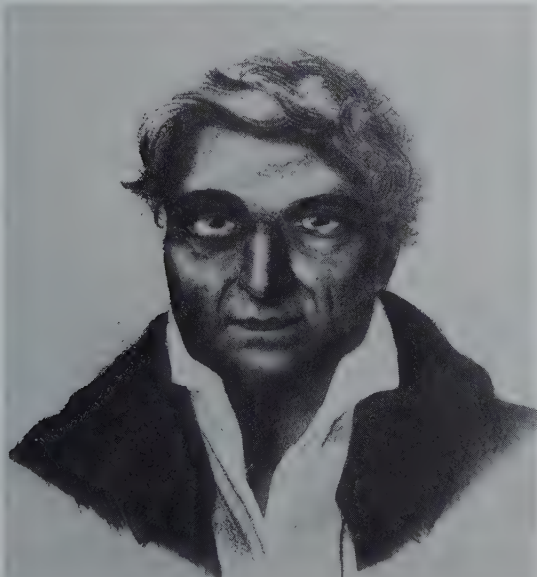
Another point of interest to Oahu Country Club members is the beautiful park and home opposite Country Club Road on the Pali Highway. This property was once owned by Queen Emma and used as her luxurious summer retreat known as Hanaiakamalama. Originally constructed in 1849 Queen Emma inherited the estate from her uncle Keoni Ana II (John Young Jr.). After Queen Emma's death her summer home was sold to the Hawaiian Government in 1890 and for a long time it was rented. In 1915 the Territorial Government turned the house, and a small area of land, over to the Daughters of Hawaii.



State of Hawaii Archives Photo

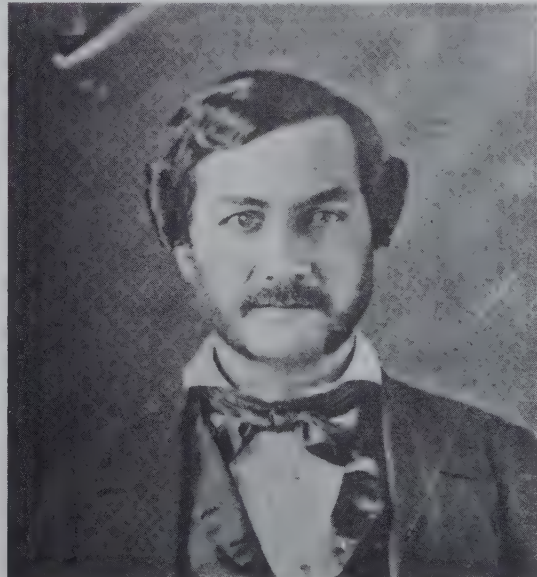
King Kamehameha IV, husband of Queen Emma, was born in 1834 and inherited the throne twenty years later in 1854. He died as a young man of age 29 in the year 1863. He met his future wife at the Chief's Children's School run by the American missionaries. Together, in 1856, they founded Queen's Hospital for sick and destitute Hawaiians. The King named the hospital after his wife. Heartbroken over the death of their son, four year old Prince Albert, the King died a little more than a year afterwards.

John Young, an Englishman and grandfather of Queen Emma, arrived on the Island of Hawaii in 1790 as a boatswain on the American merchantman "Eleanora". Captured by the forces of Kamehameha he later became a valuable assistant to the great King in his conquests of the other Islands, using his knowledge of guns, cannons and ships. John Young's son, John Young II, was prominent in the affairs of the Kingdom. It was he who gave the Summer Palace to his young niece, Queen Emma, in 1857.



State of Hawaii Archives Photo

John Young



Daughters of Hawaii Photo

John Young II

QUEEN EMMA

State of Hawaii Archives Photo



This photo shows the beloved Queen Emma in 1856 at the time of her marriage to King Kamehameha IV. She was age 20 at the time and a very attractive young woman as this photo reveals. Queen Emma's life story from early childhood to death was closely entwined with the Rooke property in Waolani Valley. Queen Emma, because of the early death of her husband, was only Queen for seven years. Her remaining years, however, were very active as this story reveals.

State of Hawaii Archives Photo



Prince Albert, the only son of Queen Emma and Kamehameha IV, and heir apparent to the Hawaiian Kingdom lived only four years, succumbing on August 22, 1862 to a mysterious ailment. While he was alive there was great joy in the Hawaiian Kingdom. After a holiday by the Royal Family to Northern Kauai the area they visited was named by the local people as Princeville in honor of the young Prince. The Prince's untimely death was mourned by everyone, but more so by his parents with his father passing away the following year.

Queen Emma, adopted daughter of Dr. Thomas Rooke and his wife Grace Young Rooke, was one of the most beloved members of Hawaiian Royalty. As a child she was raised in the large two story Rooke home on the corner of Beretania and Nuuanu Streets. Occasionally as a young girl she would accompany her parents up to Waolani Valley and stay in their large Hawaiian style grass house on the Rooke property, which we believe was located some where in the vicinity of our present day Clubhouse. Later on in her life on hot summer days she and her family would reside in her Summer Palace in Nuuanu Valley, a property given to her by her uncle John Young II in 1857.

She became Queen in 1856 at age 20 when she married young Alexander Liholiho, King Kamehameha IV. Prince Albert, their only child, was born two years later. In 1860 the Royal couple laid the cornerstone for their new hospital for sick and destitute Hawaiians. The King named it "Queen's Hospital" after his lovely wife Queen Emma. Tragedy soon struck Queen Emma when Prince Albert died at age four followed by the death of her husband the following year.

With King Kamehameha V, crowned in late 1863, the Dowager Queen Emma moved from the Palace to her childhood residence, the Rooke family home on Beretania and Nuuanu. For the remaining 22 years of her life Queen Emma was very active. In 1856 she and her entourage sailed to England to meet with Queen Victoria to raise funds for a Church of England in Honolulu. After six months in England she was welcomed by the crowned heads of countries on the European Continent, followed by a visit with U.S. President Andrew Johnson on the way home. Returning to Honolulu she laid the cornerstone of the St. Andrew's Cathedral and established the St. Andrew's Priory School, two of her many accomplishments.

In 1874 she became a candidate for the Hawaiian throne but was defeated in an election by Prince David Kalakaua. One of the factors in her defeat were the Americans who were wary of Queen Emma's British ties. Her leanings toward England, however, could be expected. Her father, by adoption Dr. Rooke, was an Englishman. In her formative years she was schooled by an English governess. Her grandfather, John Young, was an Englishman, and she had strong ties with Queen Victoria, the English royalty, and the Church of England.



Queen Emma's Summer Palace as shown in a recent photo was originally built in 1848. John Young II (Keani Ana) purchased the estate in 1850. Upon his death in 1857 he left the property to his niece, Queen Emma. She and her husband used the estate to escape the hot summer weather. In 1890, five years after Queen Emma's death, the property was purchased by the Hawaiian Monarchical Government. Facing demolition in 1913 the home was saved by the Daughters of Hawaii who were granted use of the house and a small portion of the former estate as long as it remained a museum. The Palace has now been completely restored through fund raising efforts to its former charm and beauty, a living memorial to Queen Emma.

On April 25th 1885, at age 49, Queen Emma died at the Rooke family residence in Honolulu. Today, more than 100 years after her death, there are many living memorials in Honolulu to remind us of the beloved Queen Emma and her contributions to the community.

Bishop Museum Photo



This Bishop Museum photo taken in the 1870 s shows Queen's Hospital in its early years. Founded in 1860 by King Kamehameha IV and his wife Queen Emma, the King named the new hospital after his Queen. After her husband's death in 1863 Queen Emma continued strong support of the hospital including gifts of parcels of land in fee which helped it survive and develop into the institution we see today. One land parcel, the Rooke property in Waolani Valley, was contested in court as covered by this Chapter.

OLD WAOLANI

The point of beginning in the legal description of our original property as stated in the deed is Pohaku Aumiumi (sometimes referred to as umeume). Pohaku means rock or stone and aumiumi means to pull against or contention – the stone of contention. The rock is ten feet in length, stands a little more than four feet high, and is located approximately 300 feet north of the Club's entrance bridge near our utility road boundary and about 60 feet past our member Clarence Choi's property.

Many Hawaiians believed that the king of the menehunes fought with a giant king living on what is now the Club's grounds. The menehune was on Pacific Heights when the giant threw pohaku aumiumi at him. The menehune king picked it up and hurled it back striking the giant in the head and killing him instantly. Another "true story" is that menehunes fought over the stone. One group pulled the stone in one direction while the other group pulled in the opposite direction. They pulled so hard that their finger prints are on the stone.

A few years ago Mr. Nobriga, who resided nearby, stated that he observed old Hawaiians paying homage to pohaku aumiumi. It was believed that the stone had magical powers and many Hawaiians settled their disputes at the stone site.

In Waolani Valley which is a part of the larger

Nuuanu Valley (cool terrace) there existed a famed resort or pu'uhonua which was the home of the "eepa" people who were considered extraordinary or persons with miraculous powers. The region was considered a choice site for homes. In addition a portion of the valley was utilized by the sick and infirm as it was cool and an ideal place to recuperate from their illnesses. Our late member Harold Harvey was told that many sick Hawaiians stayed along the stream near our sixth fairway. For a few there was a Hawaiian expression of contempt for one who is crippled or ill – "kele kanaka o Waolani" – impure person of Waolani.

Someplace in our valley there was located a heiau which was a sort of insane asylum where it was reported the patients were tied to posts. (We are not able to locate the remains of the old heiau.)

The Nuuanu area had numerous taro patches. In the deed to our property, reference is made to such areas and some of the old terraces are still noticeable, for example, on our third fairway. The terraces were watered by streams or ditches. The old rock wall between number fourteen green and the fifteenth tee was used to dam the water to irrigate the taro plants. Our deed also makes reference to a pipe located in a large "kuauna". Kuauna means a bank of a stream or side or border of a taro patch.



Pohaku Aumiumi, the famous rock used to mark a point of the eastern border of the Waolani property in the original deeds of 1849 and 1910, is located about 300 feet north of the Club's entrance bridge by the 7th tee, on the right side of the road leading up to employee housing. Hawaiians in the old days believed the stone had magical powers and settled their disputes by the stone site. This 1987 photo shows the famous rock partially buried and covered by foliage. Very few people today are aware of its historical significance.

CHAPTER V

LEASE AND PURCHASE OF THE ROOKE PROPERTY 1905—1910

In the late summer of 1905 Wade Warren Thayer sailed to England to meet with Mrs. Rooke and to negotiate a lease on her property in Honolulu that had been selected by Mr. Thayer and his friends as the best site for a new Country Club. The negotiations were successful with a lease being signed on October 5th 1905 at Mrs. Rooke's place of residence, at Broomhall, Colchester in Essex.

The terms were a 20 year lease commencing on October 1st 1905 at \$900.00 a year, to be paid quarterly in gold coins. No mention was made in the lease document of an option to purchase the property. However, based on subsequent minutes of the O.C.C. Board of Directors Mr. Thayer was given verbal assurances of an option to purchase within 5 years for \$24,000, with \$6,000 down and \$18,000 to stand as a first mortgage at 5% interest.

The lessor who signed the lease was Mrs. Mary Rooke who owned the property in fee, widow of Cresswell C.K. Rooke who had died two years earlier. Others who signed the lease, at the request of Wade Warren Thayer, were Cresswell Paillet Rooke, Isabella Nina Rooke (spinster), and Mary Agnus Rooke (spinster).

This was quite a trip for Mr. Thayer, considering the transportation facilities in the early 1900's. It was a trip of several months and thousands of miles around the Horn, all for a Country Club not yet organized or financed! The trip alone was a tribute to his vision, resourcefulness, and confidence.

Eight months later, on June 8th 1906, Oahu Country Club was founded. Three months later, on September 10th 1906, with the new Club moving ahead on schedule Oahu Country Club assumed the lease on the Rooke property for which Mr. Thayer was paid \$1.00. The arrangements for the transfer of the lease had been prearranged some time before.

In the next two years the minutes of the O.C.C. Board of Directors are full of references to the Rooke property and the option to purchase. On September 28th 1906 President Bishop reported that an option to purchase document had been drawn up and sent to Mrs. Rooke for execution.

Almost a year went by and nothing happened. Finally the Board on September 12th 1907 instructed Treasurer Jesse Young to "notify attorneys



WADE WARREN THAYER

It required a lot of imagination and resourcefulness in 1905 when Wade Warren Thayer sailed around the Horn to England to negotiate a lease on the Rooke property with owner, Mrs. Mary Rooke. Age 32 at the time, Mr. Thayer and his fellow founders had dreams of a new Country Club in Honolulu but knew the first part of the equation was to obtain the land. During the lease negotiations Mr. Thayer received a verbal commitment from Mrs. Rooke for an option to purchase within a certain time frame. This option to purchase was finally honored in writing three years later after considerable difficulties between the parties.

Bishop Museum Photo



E. FAXON BISHOP

Our Club's first President, Mr. Bishop pursued the purchase of Rooke property vigorously. Three months after the Club was founded in June 1906, an option to purchase document was drawn up and sent to Mrs. Rooke in England for signature. When nothing happened in the next year Mr. Bishop in September 1907 ordered that the Club's future lease payments on the property be placed in escrow until the option to purchase document was in hand.



GEORGE R. CARTER

Mr. Carter, our Club's second President for two consecutive terms, from September 1907 to September 1909, continued Club efforts to move along the purchase of the Rooke property. In January 1908 a Land Purchase Fund was established. Finally in October 1908, 13 months after the lease rent monies had been placed in escrow, the option to purchase document was received. In April 1908 Mr. Carter appointed Walter F. Dillingham in charge of financing the land purchase. In September 1909 at the Annual Meeting Mr. Carter obtained permission from the voting membership to borrow \$30,000 to purchase the Rooke property outright, under specified conditions.

Holmes and Stanley (Honolulu attorneys representing Mrs. Rooke) that lease rental payments on the Rooke property will be placed in escrow henceforth until the option is received."

On January 20th 1908 a Purchase Fund was established by the Board with \$100 a month to be deposited in the Fund. President George Carter offered to match the interest earned by the Fund.

Finally on October 22nd 1908, 13 months after rent monies had been placed in escrow, Treasurer Young reported to the Board that he had received the option to purchase signed by Mrs. Mary Rooke. The price for the land had gone up, from \$24,000 to \$30,000, and the five year time period to purchase had been extended to July 1st 1911.

On November 2nd 1908 First Vice President Walter F. Dillingham and Treasurer Jesse Young were appointed by the Board to prepare a short prospectus of the Club's property with the view of issuing bonds to finance the purchase.

The next month Mr. Dillingham reported to the Board that \$9,100 of bonds had been subscribed for at the recent Club Smoker for the land purchase. However, he said, after giving the matter considerable thought he had reached the conclusion that a Trust Deed would not be the best form of procedure.

It was decided to contact Mrs. Rooke to find out what she would accept on a part cash-mortgage basis. The word came back two months later via Mrs. Rooke's lawyers in Honolulu, Holmes & Stanley, that the following terms would be acceptable: 3,000 pounds cash payment (\$15,000) with the balance of 3,000 pounds on a first mortgage at 6% interest. The Board accepted Mr. Dillingham's offer to try and finance the proposition.

In April 1909 Mrs. Rooke reiterated the February offer but lowered the interest rate to 5% with the mortgage to extend 10 to 15 years. The Board of Directors appointed a Committee of three to arrange financing to purchase the property: Walter F. Dillingham-Chairman, George Carter, and E. Faxon Bishop.

Three months later on July 12th 1909 Mr. Dillingham requested from the Board, authority for the Committee of three to negotiate a loan of \$30,000 at 5% interest using O.C.C. property and improvements as collateral. His request was approved.

To keep all these negotiations in perspective, which started in late 1906, the Board at the same time was building a new Country Club from scratch. There were a million things to do and these were the days when the Officers, Directors, and Committee Chairmen actually ran the day to day



WALTER F. DILLINGHAM

From 1908 through 1910 Mr. Dillingham, then a young man in his mid-thirties, through the force of his personality, and perseverance brought the Club's purchase of the Rooke property to a successful conclusion. This action remains today as one of the most important events in our Club's history. Serving during this period as First Vice President, then as President 1909/10, and elected President again at the Annual Meeting in September 1910, Mr. Dillingham was involved in all facets of the purchase and financing. Working under time limits, and with a lot of good help, he brought the project to its successful conclusion 14 months before the option deadline.

operations of the Club. That the purchase of the land in fee was given such a high priority speaks well for a very busy Board of Directors trying to establish a new Country Club and run their own businesses at the same time.

On September 9th 1909 at the Club's Third Annual Meeting, President George Carter reported to the stockholders that the principal obstacle to the Special Committee in negotiating the loan to purchase the Rooke property was the limit on 5% interest. After discussion the following resolution was approved by the stockholders, unanimously:

"Resolved that the Board of Directors of Oahu Country Club be authorized to purchase the property now leased by the Club and mortgage all the property of the Club for not more than \$30,000 at not over 6% interest for such period and under such other conditions as they deem best"

Negotiations continued into April 1910. Before President Dillingham left the Territory for Florence, Italy, to be married, two new members were appointed to the land purchase Committee, James D. McNerny and Abraham Lewis Jr. On April 21st 1910 Mr. Lewis reported to the Board that through the efforts of J.D. McNerny the following had been agreed to, subject to Board approval:

1. Loan negotiations had been concluded with Vice President Edward D. Tenney of Castle & Cooke for a loan of \$30,000 from Castle & Cooke at 6% interest with a 10 year term.
2. Collateral on loan: 1st mortgage on property acquired from Mrs. Rooke and all improvements on the property.
3. Payments on principal of not less than \$1,000 on any interest paying date.

The Board approved the above terms and the Secretary was instructed to notify Mrs. Rooke and her attorneys that the option to purchase would be exercised within a few days with a 6,000 pound payment (\$30,000), the full purchase price.

On April 22nd 1910 the \$30,000 loan was granted by Castle & Cooke under the signature of Edward Tenney and within a week the monies were forwarded to Mrs. Rooke in England.

On September 8th 1910 at the Club's Fourth Annual Meeting President Walter F. Dillingham reported to the stockholders that "through the efforts of J.D. McNerny a loan was negotiated with Castle & Cooke whereby the Club borrowed \$30,000 at 6% interest for 10 years. The deal was consummated and the Rooke property deed delivered to the Club on the 30th day of June 1910." A photocopy of the deed contained in this Chapter is dated May 18th 1910, signed by Mary Rooke.



THIS INDENTURE, made this 11th day of May 1910
by and between MARY ROOKE, of Manks Horton, Colchester, County
of Essex, England, widow, of the first part, and OAHU COUNTRY
CLUB, LIMITED, an Hawaiian corporation, of the second part,

WITNESSETH: That the said Mary Rooke, for and in con-
sideration of the sum of SIX THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING (£6000)
to her paid by the said Oahu Country Club, Limited, the re-
ceipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, doth hereby grant, bar-
gain, sell and convey unto the said Oahu Country Club, Limited,
its successors and assigns:

All that tract or parcel of land situate at Waolani,
in the Island of Oahu, and described as follows:

Commencing at the rock known as the Pohaku Aumiumi
situate on the outside of the Waolani fence on the land called
Laimi and running S. 12° W. 6 chains to an angle in the fence;
thence S. 30° W. 2 65/100 chains; thence S. 40° W. 4 3/10
chains to a rock built into Mr. Jasper's wall; thence S. 50°
W. 2 78/100 chains to the corner of taro patch; thence W. 1
chain to angle in the water-course; thence S. 55° W. 6 44/100
chains to Kekoaiki (bathing place); thence S. 15° W. 2 77/100
chains to the corner of taro patch below Mr. Cummins' house
lot; thence extending along the North bank of the stream S.
60° W. 8 chains; thence N. 30° W. 17 chains to the foot of
the mountain below square white rock on a projecting portion
of the spur of the mountain Laukalo, this being measured on
the boundary line between Waolani and Laukalo.


From the white stone at Laukalo the boundary ascends
to the top of the mountain to the highest point from which

you can roll a stone down into Waolani; thence following the undulations of the ridge which bounds the Valley as far as the highest peak called Napuumaia separating Waolani from Keanamano; it then returns southerly along the edge of the ridge called Kekoalele separating Waolani from Waipakiki; thence along the summit of Kahalipahu to the top of the round Hillock called Kapoholua descending to Kamakena at the Pohaku Aumiumi the starting place;

AND the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof;

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same together with all buildings, improvements, tenements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or appertaining, or held and enjoyed therewith, unto the said Oahu Country Club, Limited, its successors and assigns, to its and their own use and behoof forever.

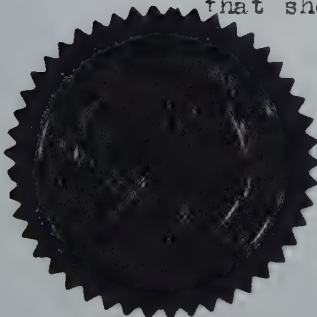
IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Mary Rooke has hereunto set her hand and seal the day and year first before written.

Mary Rooke 

KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, }
CITY OF LONDON, ENGLAND }

ss.

On this 18 day of May, 1910, before me personally appeared MARY ROOKE to me known to be the person described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that she executed the same as her free act and deed.



2952

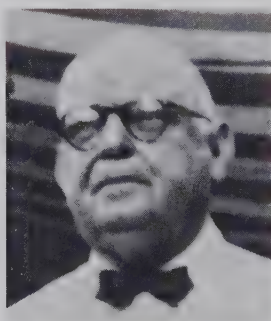
Richard W. W. W.
VICE AND DEPUTY CONSUL-GENERAL OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AT LONDON, ENGLAND.

Without question one of the most important transactions in the history of Oahu Country Club was the purchase of its land. The financial strength and stability of our Club today goes back to this fee simple purchase over 75 years ago when Walter F. Dillingham successfully pushed this project through in 1908, '09, & early 1910. Other O.C.C. stockholders such as Wade Warren Thayer, E. Faxon Bishop, George Carter, Jesse O. Young, A. Lewis Jr., James D. McNerny and Edward D. Tenney, all contributed immensely to the successful conclusion.

As a final note the term of the loan from Castle & Cooke was extended over the years beyond the original 10 year term and the amount of monies borrowed gradually increased until it reached a

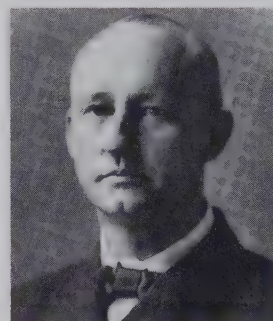
high point of \$55,000 in 1928. In that year the loan was transferred to Bishop Trust and Castle & Cooke was paid off. In the same year the Club's Board of Directors approved a financial plan, devised by Treasurer Charles T. Littlejohn, to reduce the debt with Bishop Trust on a regular basis as promissory notes became due. The plan of debt reduction proved to be a success, the first formal plan of debt reduction in the Club's history.

By November 23rd 1943 Oahu Country Club was debt free. In the meantime the value of the Club's land and improvements had increased substantially. Today, the \$30,000 investment made by our Club in its land in the year 1910 appears to be a sound one.



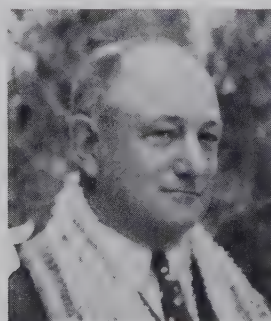
JAMES D. MCINERNY

Founder and President of our Club at two different periods of the Club's history, an avid Club supporter throughout his life, Mr. McNerny along with Abe Lewis played an important role in the final loan negotiations with Ed Tenney of Castle & Cooke. At the time Walter F. Dillingham was in Florence, Italy getting married. Jim McNerny filled the breach admirably. Negotiations for the \$30,000 loan were completed successfully in late April 1910, and the Rooke property purchased from Mrs. Rooke the following month.



EDWARD TENNEY

Mr. Tenney, an avid golfer and supporter of our Club, was a Vice President of Castle & Cooke when he negotiated the \$30,000 loan from his Company to our Club which permitted O.C.C. to purchase the Rooke property outright in April and May of 1910. Later in his career Mr. Tenney became President and Chief Executive Officer of Castle & Cooke and a leader of the local business community. It was a pleasant surprise to your historians to discover in the Board of Directors minutes of O.C.C. that Mr. Tenney and Castle & Cooke were helpful to our fledgling Club at a critical period of its history.



ABRAHAM L. LEWIS

Mr. Lewis was appointed to the Club's Land Purchase Committee, along with James McNerny, when Mr. Dillingham left for Europe, in February 1910. Abe Lewis was able to report to the Board on April 21, 1910 that negotiations with Ed Tenney of Castle & Cooke had been concluded for a \$30,000 loan at 6% interest for a 10 year term with collateral as the land to be acquired from Mrs. Rooke plus improvements. In these negotiations Abe Lewis's legal talents were an important factor.



CHARLES T. LITTLEJOHN

Eighteen years after the Club's land purchase, in 1928, one year before the stock market crash, Club debt to Castle & Cooke had reached \$55,000. In that year Charles T. Littlejohn, Club Treasurer at the time, devised a formalized plan to pay off the debt in periodic intervals over a period of 20 years. Fifteen years later the Club was debt free. In retrospect Charlie Littlejohn's plan of debt repayment, the first in the Club's history, and so successfully carried out, is considered a high point in the Club's financial history.

CHAPTER VI HISTORY OF OUR GOLF COURSE

The Board of Directors were required to synchronize many activities to prepare the Club for operation after the effective date of the lease for the Rooke Estate on July 1, 1906. One important initial project was to construct the golf links, a nine hole layout.

A Greens Committee had been appointed on June 11, 1906. The Chairman was Oscar White and the other members were D.W. Anderson, O.L. Sorenson, F.H. Armstrong and W.W. Thayer. They walked the grounds and determined the location of the various proposed holes. Construction started shortly after August 28th when a contract was consummated with Charles Matzie for clearing approximately 60 acres of land covered by shrubbery and grass at \$9.50 per acre. Shortly thereafter another contract was let to remove stones from about 40 of those acres at \$18.00 per acre. The total cost for preparing the land for the nine hole golf links and the Clubhouse was \$5,080.33.

The Directors decided that the formal opening should be held on April 27, 1907. Thirty men worked on the grounds and pushed it to its completion on time for the formal affair. It was the

longest 9 hole links in the islands with a length of 2813 yards.

Mr. W. Norton, our first Greenskeeper, started the maintenance program with a mule we purchased for \$175.00 and used tools and implements acquired from the old Manoa Golf Club for \$108.02.

Shortly after the course was placed into operation the Directors authorized the construction of three thatched rain shelter houses. One was located near our present #7 green (then the #2 green), another approximately 100 yards mauka of our present #17 green (then the #5 green on the original links), and the third mauka of our present #1 green (then the #7 green on the original links). These structures were unique in design and construction and were in harmony with the old Hawaiian motif.

During the early years of development of our links the hills adjacent to Waolani Valley were barren with no vegetation or trees located on them. This caused a heavy run-off of surface water to flow onto our property. There was a strip of wet land and ditch located in a small gulch in a portion of our

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OPENING DAY — APRIL 27, 1907

Mrs. E. Faxon Bishop, wife of our Club President, was given the honor of driving the first ball off the tee celebrating the opening of Oahu Country Club. Mrs. Bishop was "charmingly self possessed" in performing the honors, as Governor George Carter watched. It was fitting indeed that the Board of Directors selected Mrs. Bishop for this important event as it marked the beginning of a new age of women's golf in Hawaii.





OPENING DAY — APRIL 27, 1907

Governor George R. Carter of the Territory of Hawaii had the honor of hitting the second ball in the opening day ceremonies. Although his golf form might be somewhat suspect by today's standards the Governor hit a good ball off the tee with "becoming dignity". Destined to become our Club President in September 1907, and again for the 1908/09 term, George Carter played an important role in the early history of the Club.



OPENING DAY — APRIL 27, 1907

Our Club President E. Faxon Bishop had the honor of hitting the third ball off the tee. We are sorry to report that he hit his drive into the bushes, but with "characteristic modesty." Opening day also celebrated the opening of the new Clubhouse. In all of these important events Mr. Bishop participated vigorously, providing the leadership that was needed in our Club's difficult first year of operation.



1910 — #5 GREEN & #6 TEE

Golfers can be seen near the #5 green on the original nine hole course. The old #6 tee, which can be seen to the right of the golfers, was located approximately 100 yards mauka of the present #17 green. The structure shown is one of the original rain shelters. The old #6 green was located near our 150 yard marker on our present 18th hole. The huge mountain in the background hasn't changed at all except for the amount of vegetation, located Ewa of our present 17th fairway.



9th GREEN — 1909

Bishop Museum Photo

Two golfers are shown finishing up on the 9th green on the original nine hole links. The date of the photo: March 15, 1909. The addition of the second nine was still several years away. In the background can be seen a 1908 Packard touring car, and our original Clubhouse. The Hawaiian caddie in the center is holding a light bag and the flag stick. The white object on top of the flag stick is a basket which was used in those days in place of a flag.

present first hole fairway which extended past the Ewa side of our present #3 green and continued on through what is now our #4 green. Several members subscribed \$82.50 to build dams across this low land to form two ponds. The suggestion was investigated by the Directors but no action was taken on it.

By the end of 1910 six greens had been slightly altered and the fairways widened in certain places. The 7th hole was extended in length but the first green and the second tee were moved out of a swamp area making the holes shorter, thereby reducing the length of the course from 2813 to 2727 yards. (The first green and the second tee were located in front and Nuuanu of two ponds which were later joined and are now the pond in front of the present #6 tee. The old seventh hole, as stated above, was located mauka of our present first green.)

In January 1911 the Directors authorized spending \$100 to purchase sheep to graze on the "Club greens". Also a contract was negotiated with Mr. Ah Pio to pay the Club \$5.00 per month for the privilege of cutting grass at designated places. The maintenance cost of the 9 hole links at that time was

approximately \$265 a month. The following year we had 25 sheep and 2 horses to help keep the course in a playable condition and by 1914 we had our first gasoline lawn mower. Our maintenance procedures have certainly changed over the years.

To extend the links to eighteen holes, 34½ acres located mauka of the upper end of the course were required to be cleared of underbrush and stones. Mr. Fred Klebahn, a charter member who carried a 6 handicap and father of our member Fred Klebahn Jr., received a bid of \$770.00 for the job. The Board of Directors instructed the Grounds Committee members to proceed with the work which was completed on September 6, 1913. The course was thrown open for play at noon on the completion day for the Manoa Cup Tournament. The total cost for adding the nine extra holes was \$4,572.11. At that time the course was composed of 11 par threes and 7 par fours for a par 61 with a length of 4380 yards.

A much considered and discussed beautification program was placed into effect in November 1913 by signing a contract to plant up to 2500 trees for 15 cents per tree. If they lived and were in good condition at the end of twelve months the contractor was to receive an additional ten cents per tree.



1910 PHOTO LOOKING UP THE VALLEY

The golfers are on the 3rd tee of the original 9 hole course. The tee was located between our present-day Clubhouse and 8th tee. In 1910 the tees were very small, had a sandbox and a water bucket located upon them. The 3rd green is located in the background of the photo, near our present-day 11th green and 12th tee. The golfers were required to shoot over the rock wall in front of the green. The two tennis courts shown on the left of the photo were completed in September 1907. They were poorly constructed, seldom used, and later abandoned. Note the barrenness of the landscape. If you look carefully a tree appears in the right background. Another tree directly behind it is not visible. Today, 78 years later, these two magnificent monkeypod trees dominate the 8th and 9th fairways.



RAIN SHELTER HOUSE AND WICKER BASKET — 1910

A 1910 photo shows another grass topped rain shelter house located near the then #2 green of the original 9 hole links (now #7 green) After two years of experience with the Nuuanu rains the shelters were originally approved for construction by the Board of Directors in 1908. Also shown in the photo (not very clearly) is a wicker basket on top of the flag stick which in those days were used in place of flags. Occasionally golf balls would stick into the baskets.

The trees were to be planted along the boundaries of the golf course and on the nearby hills. This or similar programs of tree planting have continued up to the present time.

By July 31, 1915 the links had been lengthened again, this time by 577 yards. The major changes occurred on the upper side where three of the par threes were changed, two holes to par fours and the other to a par 5. After these changes the course measured 4957 yards long and played to a par 65.

At that time #15 green and #16 tee were situated near our present #3 green. The 16th green was located approximately 100 yards mauka of our present #5 tee. The southern boundary of the links was then a stone wall which crossed our present fourth and fifth fairways. Most of the then 16th fairway, on the 227 yard hole, was extremely wet. In view of the condition of the ground the Rules Committee stated that a ball sunk in the mud or in a hoof mark to the extent of "one fourth or more of its diameter may be lifted and dropped without penalty." The Committee members were not so lenient, however, if the ball lodged in a stone wall as the player had to take a penalty stroke to drop it out.

During the period 1915-1922 the major thrust of the Directors was to improve the Clubhouse and to hold down expenses. The United States entered into World War I in 1917 which caused a sudden loss of use of the course by visitors and military members. About the only changes made to the golf course were placing in more bunkers, drainage ditches, constructing shelters and planting trees. The Greenskeeper appeared to be upset because it was necessary to use two horses rather than one on the horse drawn three cutter lawn mower. It was predicted that it would replace the gasoline mowing machines which were expensive to operate and hard to keep in repair.

A considerable amount of time was spent in experimenting with the greens. Various grasses and methods of fertilization both liquid and dry were tried and two greens were entirely rebuilt with the hope of eliminating worms. One experimental green was constructed by having a foundation of red bricks covered by six to eight inches of soil and planted with Bermuda grass. The green was later put to use and proved satisfactory.

In the early 1920s the Directors believed it was

18th GREEN — 1915

This photo which was used on the cover of the 1915 Oahu Country Club Year Book, shows a golfer putting out on the 18th green on the then rather new 18 hole layout. This green was located near our present practice putting green adjacent to our current #1 tee. Note the expansion of the Clubhouse, the result of several construction projects. Photo by R.W. Perkins.





#4 TEE — APPROXIMATELY 1914

Players are shown on the #4 tee of the new 18 hole course which was first opened for play in 1913. Note the rock on the right side of the photo beyond the players. Do you recognize it? It is located just makai of our present #7 green and is now almost covered with vegetation. Above the rock can be seen a shelter house with a flagpole to its right. This marked the then #1 tee which was down the hill away. Beyond the players on the left is the old #3 green, now our #7 green. This photo was loaned to us through the courtesy of Judge Ron Greig and his wife Millie.

time that some endeavor be made to again lengthen the course and make it more difficult in other ways, to bring it up to the standard of mainland courses. The Directors also requested, if possible, to have each nine finish near the Clubhouse. A cable was sent by Francis Brown from California, in March 1924, submitting the name of a well-known golf course architect, Mr. William J. Locke, stating that Mr. Locke would lay out a new course for \$1,000 and expenses. This offer was refused and the Directors decided to proceed gradually with the new proposed course as planned by them. The 15th hole (now #1) was to be lengthened which would automatically change the 16th and add several yards to the course. It was also proposed to

clear an area of about 2½ acres, near our present #16 green, and to extend the length of the holes on the upper reaches of the course. In addition, an area of 3¼ acres was purchased which joined the old #16 hole (now #4). Later, part of this newly acquired property was used in the development of a new hole. Also there were plans to construct a practice putting green and pipe water to most of the greens.

The new course was being played by August 1925 with each nine finishing near the Clubhouse. The changes which were put into effect lengthened the course by nearly 300 yards and was considered to be a par 69. The first nine holes were 2,825 yards

1915 — UPPER VALLEY FACING SOUTH

Players are shown approaching the old #10 green (near our present #12 green). The course in 1913 was extended mauka making it an 18 hole links. This #10 hole, a par 3, was relatively short, 166 yards uphill. The next hole #11, located in the general area of the present #15 hole, running downhill was the longest on the course, 509 yards long and the only hole over 500 yards. At that time eleven of the eighteen holes were par 3s.

Bishop Museum Photo





RAIN SHELTER HOUSE — 1919

This 1919 photo shows a grass topped rain shelter house, located mauka of the present 1st green. Also shown are Mr. and Mrs. J.H. Drew, who became members in 1912. The little grass huts gave a picturesque and typically Hawaiian atmosphere to the links. They lasted into the late 1920s, when they were replaced by wooden shelters.

Bishop Museum Photo

long and the second 2,414 for a total length of 5,239 yards. There were future plans to add 104 yards to the first nine and 280 yards to the second.

In July 1927 the Directors realized they needed professional help to improve the course so they employed William Bell who was considered one of the best golf architects of the Pacific Coast. He agreed to come to Honolulu for \$1,000 and transportation for himself and his wife, to make recommendations for improving the course. He prepared plans which would extend the layout about 1000 yards for a total of 6100 yards, at an approximate construction cost of \$51,000 including the cost of laying water pipe lines to the greens.

At the Annual Meeting held in September 1927 President L.H. Underwood, made a strong recommendation to the membership to adopt Mr. Bell's plan pointing out that our course would lose its attraction by not modernizing and bringing it up to fineness with courses in the islands and on the Pacific Coast. He stated that we were out distanced by the new Waialae Golf Course and Clubhouse and if we were to maintain the position in the community which we formerly held the improvements must be made. The membership, however, did not agree and the resolution to approve the plan was lost. Actually the plan was approved by a majority vote but, by a slim margin, did not reach the two-thirds vote required by the By-Laws at that time.

A portion of the "Bell plan" was to develop the course further mauka by clearing 13½ acres of land and to install a watering system for the greens. The year following the disapproval of the entire Bell plan the voting membership at the Annual Meeting in September 1928 approved these two items, with the land clearing to cost \$10,000, and the green watering system to cost an additional \$10,000. In the succeeding months the work on the greens proceeded but the clearing of the land was held up by the Directors, probably because of the Club's debt situation. During the construction of the water system wet weather reached a high point. The course was closed from Thanksgiving 1928 until the first week in January 1929 because of rain. The work, however, was completed later in 1929 at a cost of \$8,000. Other course improvements had to wait until 1930.

As far back as 1923 our members were encouraged to use wooden rather than "cement tees". The Directors wanted to do away with the sand and water boxes placed on each tee but some of the members hated to make the change. Probably our sentimental Scottish golfers wanted to follow the St. Andrew's tradition of painting on each box the distance, par and name of the hole. In 1928 the Club started giving away wooden tees which resulted in the demise of the old boxes and they became nostalgic memory. It is regretted that the names of the holes cannot be located at this late date.



1919 — VIEW FROM THE HEIGHTS

Bishop Museum Photo

View from Alewa Heights in the year 1919. The surrounding hills of our links were barren with no vegetation or trees causing heavy surface water run-off on our property. At that time priority maintenance work was keeping the ditches open. Open ditches crossing # 2, # 4, and # 16 fairways were not covered until 1931.

EARLY 1920s FACING SOUTH

This photo taken in early 1920s is of the old # 1 tee which no longer exists. In the far background on the left can be seen the present # 5 green located between Sherman's pond and the # 6 hole pond. At that time the present # 5 green was # 17 and a par 3. In back of the old # 18 tee (now # 6 tee) was a protective fence, barely visible in this photo.



By a Special Meeting of the membership in 1930 a resolution was passed authorizing the expenditure of \$20,000, which had to be borrowed, to improve the course in accordance with a plan worked out by our member C.H. "Conch" Smith and our golf professional Alex Bell. It was proposed to slowly modify and extend the course by about 300 yards and provide only six par threes. By the close of 1931 construction was completed on three new greens, #4, #10 and #16, plus new tees for holes #2, #4, #5, #11, #16 and #17. Previously the 13th hole had been extended to a par four by relocating the tee in a makai direction making it 220 yards long. The ditches on the second, fourth, and sixteenth fairways were covered. (The ditch at the fourth hole started at the pond back of #6 tee and continued to the present #4 green.) The following year only the new eighth green across the stream was completed but in 1933 construction started in a big way. During 1934 new greens were completed on holes #2, #7, #9, #11, #13, #14 and #17. Work had started on these greens in 1933.

The second green was particularly difficult to rebuild as the Chairman of the Grounds Committee stated we found "a veritable rock quarry which we unexpectedly struck on the approach and which had to be blasted and moved away."

The greens completed in 1935 were #1, #3, #5, #6, #12, and #18 while #15 was finished in 1936. Also in 1936 both the upper and lower putting greens were completed. They were situated in

front of the Clubhouse pergola. The total cost for all the work accomplished in the four-year period was \$31,939.48.

The most expensive greens to rebuild were the tenth which cost \$4,930.36 and the fourth at \$3,677.99; the least expensive to improve was #14 which cost only \$567.47. All the greens were planted in cocoos bent grass.

The links as of August 1930 was 5224 yards long with a par 68. After completing a portion of the renovation work, started in 1931, it measured only 5203 yards but the par was increased to 69. Two of the old par three holes (#4 and #5) were increased in distance which made them longer than 250 yards. Therefore these two holes were rated as par fours while another par four (#13) was decreased in distance to less than 200 yards, 193 to be exact, so it was rated as a par three. These changes increased the par by one stroke. Also, at various times, the first hole was considered to be a par 5. Later, when the entire major construction work was completed in 1936, the course was again rated as a par 68 with the first hole permanently rated as a par 4.

From 1936 through 1941 mostly routine maintenance work was performed on the course. One exception was the moving of the 8th green further mauka and rebuilding it. A row of paper bark trees was planted between #1 and #2 fairways and 330 trees, donated by Mr. G.A. McEldowney, were planted on the upper slopes bordering the 15th and 17th fairways.



1921 — LORD NORTHCLIFFE

BISHOP MUSEUM PHOTO BAKER COLLECTION

Lord Northcliffe (Alfred Charles Harnsworth), English journalist, publisher, and politician is shown in this 1921 photo with two caddies. Our Board of Directors sent a wireless invitation to His Lordship while he was on the steamer "Makura" to visit our Club. In the early 1920s approximately 1500 visitors used our Club each year.



AERIAL VIEW — 1923

Photo taken from an airplane at 2000 feet in August 1923. In the right foreground the two ponds are shown (now one pond in front of the present # 6 tee), with railroad ties to the right of the ponds to stop wayward golf balls coming from the old # 17 hole. The Sherman pond, in the far right foreground, was constructed in 1917. To its left is the old # 17 green, now # 5. Note the large loop in the access road, now long gone, and the parking sheds to the left of the Clubhouse, which were torn down in 1953. Nuuanu Avenue with only a few cars visible on its two lanes winds its way up Nuuanu Valley with the Nuuanu reservoir on its left.

In 1942 after the start of World War II the Club was selected as an evacuation center and the necessary plans to meet war emergencies were made and carried out with the military authorities. Five to seven air raid shelters were selected with representatives from the military governor's office. A fire fighting unit was installed on Club grounds by the Honolulu Fire Department. Ditches were constructed across the #3 and #6 fairways to prevent enemy airplanes from landing. The war emergency measures were accomplished with only a few visible changes to the Club property and with little interference with the regular Club golfing activities.

During these war years, the Greenkeeper was short of help so his main duties were to keep weeds under control, repair and paint rain shelters and install drainage pipes in certain low areas.

After the war a grounds crew employee was injured while filling in a bomb shelter. He went inside the trench and was crushed slightly when a cave-in occurred. He was hospitalized for a few days.

There was a drought in 1945. The only green spot on the fairways showed up on the top of our leaking

main sewer line running from the Clubhouse all the way down the sixth fairway. This 1600 foot line was replaced in 1947. During this dry period the water pressure was too low to properly water all the greens simultaneously. To correct the situation we cut into the Puunui line owned by the Board of Water Supply which permitted watering #1, #3, #4, #5 and #17 greens while our employees were watering the upper greens which obtained water from the Nuuanu main line. Also during this time beautification of the grounds within and adjacent to the bounds of the course was in progress under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Walker. Mr. Choi of the Makiki Nurseries gave his technical advice without compensation.

The order of the course was reversed in 1953. The tenth hole became #1 and the first hole became #10. This change was in force for approximately three years after which it reverted to its old arrangement. This same change was made again in 1965 on a trial basis but two months later the course was returned to its original order.

Continuous meaningful revisions and improvements were being made to the course in the 1950s

but nothing as significant as those completed during the 1930s. The members of the Grounds Committee continued to experiment with the various top dressings and fertilizers on the greens. The eighth green was again rebuilt in 1956 which was at least partially successful. Also a new tee for the fifteenth hole was constructed extending its length to minimize the hazard of long balls carrying to the tenth green on the fly, and the pond near the sixth hole tee was sealed to stop the leaks. Flushed water from the swimming pool was piped to the pond which eliminated a watery mess when it had been discarded along the road.

Mr. Robert Trent Jones, the noted golf architect, visited our course in 1960. His staff estimated that it would cost \$150,000 to completely redesign the layout to bring it up to championship specifications. He felt that this expenditure was unwise and suggested that we improve the course through the installation of additional hazards, including bunkers and trees, and reshape the greens to offer more challenging shots from the fairway to the green. The Board of Directors, to some extent, followed Mr. Jones' suggestions.

In March 1960 the Grounds Committee members decided that the fairways should be fertilized. In order to save on the labor costs it appeared reasonable to use a helicopter and fertilize by air. Personnel of the Tropi-Copters Company were agreeable to do the work and F.A.A.'s permission was obtained. Automobiles would not be allowed in the course area since fertilizer damages paint. Furthermore, the grounds would need to be watered immediately following the spreading. The plan was not accomplished because the owner wrecked the "bird". The work was done, however, by spreaders and a water wagon followed the fertilization to keep the grass from burning. This was the start of our fertilization program.

In May, 1960, a contractor's bulldozer used to work on rebuilding the second tee became bogged down in the nearby creek. Also during this same rainy period criticism was leveled at the caddie master for allowing caddies to body and board surf on the fairways.

To supervise the maintenance of our golf course in the late 1950s and early 1960s members of the

Grounds Committee were required to be extremely knowledgeable of the rapid advancements being made in the development of the types and growing of grasses, how to use different combinations of fertilizers, fungicides, pesticides, and understand dissimilar soils. On our course the growing conditions on the lower and upper ends are completely different because of the spread in the amount of rainfall and temperature. This made the job of members of our Grounds Committee even more challenging. To learn more about the maintenance of the course they corresponded with scientists on the mainland, contacted personnel from the University of Hawaii, PGA officials and exchanged ideas with the superintendents of other golf courses. We are grateful to all of those hard working Chairmen and members of our Grounds Committee over the years, but we believe that P.N. "Nick" McDaniel should be especially commended for his enthusiasm, outstanding leadership and for the long hours he worked as a member of the Grounds Committee being Chairman during the fiscal years 1959-60, 1963-64, and 1964-65. In 1963 he also supervised our laborers who finished construction of the new 13th and 14th holes.

SIR HARRY LAUDER – EARLY 1920s

Sir Harry Lauder, (1870-1950), the world famous Scottish singer, comedian, and song writer made a big hit when he visited Oahu Country Club during his visit to Hawaii in the early 1920s. His pipe remains on the ground during this lusty swing. Spectators and our Clubhouse are shown in the background of the photo which was taken by H.V. Hill of Honolulu. The photo was loaned to your historians by member David Watson, a Scot by birthright.





EARLY 1920s FROM EWA LOOKING NORTHEAST

If you look very carefully in the center of the photo, and to the left of the Clubhouse on the side of the hill, you will locate the then new caddie house. This area now is parking lot. All of the dense foliage from the new caddie house to beyond the flagpole was later cleared away, and became the lower parking lot, part of #1 fairway, and the practice areas. The green in the foreground is the old #13, near our present #17 green.

At the Annual Meeting in 1960 it was announced that a special report had been prepared to strengthen the course by extending the 13th hole mauka and constructing a new tee and fairway for the 14th hole, at an estimated cost of \$30,000. Both of the old holes were par 3's. Our intentions were given to Willard G. Wilkinson, a golf architect who completed preliminary plans in April 1961 recommending the new 13th hole be a par 5 and the 14th hole a par 4, which would change the course from a par 68 to a 71. The estimated cost of constructing the proposed improvements was increased to \$45,000.

Later the plan was refined which included the construction of a pavillion and restrooms at the 14th tee. A Special Membership meeting was called on May 16, 1962 to approve the project. The members decided to defer action on the matter until the Annual Meeting. At that meeting, held on September 19, 1962 the entire project was approved at a new estimated cost of \$60,000. It should be noted that the cost estimate was made in 1962, the driest summer since 1882.

The project was started in February 1963 with the signing of a contract for \$13,026 with Engineering Equipment Co. on a force account basis for the first increment for construction consisting of clearing, grading, drainage and other related items. By October the extension work was in trouble. The

slow progress was due mainly to rainy weather, strikes and the "vacating" of the pipe line contractor. The original location of the 13th green, recommended by the architect, was in the middle of a swamp nobody knew was there. Later the architect had a heart attack and withdrew his services. To expedite the work, and in an attempt to reduce costs, it was decided to use our labor under the direction of the Grounds Committee rather than having contractors complete the job.

Construction of the pavillion was completed in February, 1964 one year after the improvement work had started. Food and refreshments were served to celebrate the occasion but the holes were not yet open for play.

At the Annual Meeting held on September 16, 1964, approval was given for the expenditure of an additional \$20,927.61, over and above the original estimated cost of \$60,000 authorized for the project. The members had little choice but to approve the overage since the monies had already been spent. In addition, since it was believed that another \$8,000 would be needed to complete the job, the Board was authorized to spend up to an additional \$10,000.

The new 13th and 14th holes were eventually opened for play in January, 1965.

By 1963 there were limited areas on the course



1926 — 8th AND 9th HOLES

The estimated time period of this photo is 1926, showing the 8th and 9th holes. The 8th green at that time was located makai of the stream. Even today you can see the contours of the old 8th green, the flat fairway area just makai of the stream bed. Note the foot bridge leading to the 9th tee. At the time the 9th tee was located mauka of the stream but the tee area was not raised to its present height until much later.

that had cart paths. The Directors considered augmenting these areas to have paths completely around the eighteen holes so that play could continue during rainy weather, for those who used carts.

A Planning Committee was formed to submit recommendations as to construction and funding to finance the project. It was recommended by the Chairman of the Committee that a \$1.50 royalty from cart rentals be placed in a special fund starting on September 1, 1964 to help pay for the project. At a Special Meeting of the membership, held almost a year later on August 18, 1965, authorization was granted to expend up to an amount of \$72,000 for

the construction of the paths and cart shelters and to borrow such funds up to the amount authorized as would be necessary to complete the project. A contract was entered into with the Hawaiian Bitumuls and Paving Company for \$55,000 to construct a six foot wide asphalt path around the course and near all the tees and greens. The project was satisfactorily completed on May 1, 1966. Since the contractor lost about \$10,000 on the job, the Directors authorized a bonus of \$825.00 to be paid to the Company, whose representatives were most cooperative with Ground Committee members.

An on again off again project for about the last 20 years has been the construction of a driving range.

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1927 — #9 GREEN

Putting on the #9 green. Excellent view of rock wall in background which was located in back of our present 11th green and 12th tee. The photo was probably taken in 1927 after the course was realigned so that the 9th and 18th greens were near the Clubhouse. Note the two monkeypod trees on the right and how they have grown from earlier photos. They are a good landmark since they exist today between the ninth and eight fairways.

Bishop Museum Photo





6 GREEN — EARLY 1930s

Bishop Museum Photo

A foursome putting on the # 6 green, with golfers in the background on the # 7 tee. This is a very recognizable landscape for our members today. The house behind # 7 tee has been closely connected with our Club. Constructed by our charter member, William Woon, it was sold in 1934 to Sheppard Oran Halls, our Secretary for many years. It is now owned by our member Miss Janet Hirata. The house on the far left of the photo was constructed by our member, Curtis Laukea, and is now owned by members Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Choi.



7 TEE — EARLY 1930s

Bishop Museum Photo

Foursome on # 7 tee in the early 1930s. The # 7 hole was then only 140 yards long but it was the most exasperating hole on the course. In the event the ball did not reach the top of the hill it would roll all the way down to the bottom. Note the power line going up the hill. Later this line was placed underground.



1930s #9 FAIRWAY AND GREEN

State of Hawaii Archives Photo

Only the real old-timers can remember the fairway trap on the #9 hole of the 1930s. There is also another trap beyond the green on the left. Both traps were eliminated many years ago. The #9 green was later enlarged and raised above the fairway level. The area around the green looks rather barren without the bushes which were planted in the early 1960s.

In April 1968, William Bell, a golf course architect prepared three different plans for \$2500. One plan was to construct the range on the fairway of the 18th hole. Another plan was to use the 1st hole area and the third choice was to use the ground mauka of the 16th green and Ewa of the 15th fairway. The architect also recommended that the 17th hole be relocated further Ewa and makai. The Directors considered the proposed locations on the 1st and 18th holes too expensive and requested the Chairman of the Grounds Committee to clear an area back of the 16th green so that they could have a better idea as to the work and cost involved to complete the project. In June 1968 the Hercules Construction Company cleared 9.3 acres of land for \$3,000.

During this time the Directors' priority project was to obtain financing and construct a new Clubhouse and Pro Shop; therefore, no further work was done on the proposed driving range until May

of 1977 when the Directors authorized a feasibility study on a range starting at the tee of the 12th hole. This concept required relocation of the #11, #12, and #13 holes. Belt, Collins and Associates prepared the plans and estimated the cost at \$200,000. The Directors did not consider borrowing the money practicable at the time and no further action was taken until 1983 when another study was made.

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1932 — 6th HOLE POND

The #6th hole pond in front of the 6th tee shown in this 1932 photo can be easily recognized by contemporary golfers. The remains of the old 2nd tee on the original nine hole links was located just beyond this pond about where the bushes appears in this photo. The old tee area is slightly raised from the fairway. The old 2nd tee and the adjacent 1st green were later moved further south to avoid the swamp area.



BISHOP MUSEUM PHOTO - BAKER COLLECTION



NEW #13 GREEN — 1965

The new #13 green. The new #13 and #14 holes were opened for play in January 1965; however, the pavilion at the #14 tee was completed a year earlier. The original estimated cost was \$60,000 but it required an additional \$29,000 to finish the work for the entire project. Upon completion our course had increased its par from 68 to 71, was 5691 yards long, and had a course rating of 68.



#14 GREEN — 1965

The old #14 green, designed as a par 3 with shots to the green coming from the east, became obsolete when the new #14 hole in 1964 became a par 4 with shots to the green coming from the north. In 1965 #14 green was completely rebuilt and enlarged as this photo documents. Later the green was reduced in size. Probably the trickiest green on the course it is a challenge to even the best putters. From the green there is a beautiful view of Diamond Head and downtown Honolulu.



8 GREEN — 1966

8 green being rebuilt in 1966. This green was moved and replanted more than any other green on the course. It finally survived after the adjacent brush and trees were removed so that the sunlight could reach it, and its fragile Cocoos Bent grass was changed to Tifton.

The last large completed improvement to the golf course was the installation of the sprinkler system. In October, 1973 the Board of Directors approved spending \$3500 for the initial design which was completed and later approved by the Directors in August, 1974. The next month at the Annual Meeting the membership was asked to approve the installation of the system in an amount not to exceed \$190,000. Unfortunately, on the evening of the meeting there was a very heavy rain storm. The request was not approved.

The plans were refined and again submitted to the membership for approval at the following Annual Meeting in September 1975. This time the project was approved for construction and the Board of Directors was authorized to borrow \$225,000 to finance the installation of the new sprinkler system. By September, 1976 it was ready for operation having been completed within the budgeted amount. All golfing members now agree that this was a great improvement to the course.

The Long Range Planning Committee in 1983 started working on plans to further improve Club facilities. This work continued throughout 1984 and into early 1985. Firm plans were prepared for Clubhouse improvements and Belt, Collins & Associates completed preliminary plans to convert the 17th hole into a driving range with a minimum

amount of cost and work. They also developed tentative plans for a new 450 yard 17th hole to be located Ewa of the present 17th hole. The work relating to the golf course was estimated to cost \$350,000 and the renovations to the Clubhouse to cost \$600,000. The Board of Directors tied the two projects together and received voting membership approval at a Special Meeting held on June 3, 1985 to proceed with the work within the estimated amounts. In October, 1985 bids were requested for renovating the Clubhouse and to the disappointment of the Board it greatly exceeded the approved \$600,000. Since both projects were tied together the Board decided, at this point, not to pursue the plan that had been submitted and approved at the Special Meeting.

The Board of Directors then approved a concept aimed at saving the new 17th hole and driving range project to the point where it could be put out to bid and then resubmitted to the voting membership for approval with firm construction costs. Belt Collins prepared the plans and specifications.

At the inception the development of the driving range and the new 17th hole appeared to be a more or less routine construction project but soon unforeseen problems began to surface. First we were required to withdraw a small area of our fee simple owned land from conservation use placed

on it by the State. Our application to utilize the area was submitted in June, 1985, but we did not receive Governmental approval until January, 1986. Next, we were required by the architect to secure a detailed topographic survey which we purchased by separate contract. A review of the survey revealed that the last 200 yards of the proposed 17th hole had a large side slope but the architect assured us that this was not a serious problem and that we would still have a good golf hole. Then, Belt Collins representatives applied for a grading permit and learned that the City & County required a soil engineering study. The study concluded that our adobe soil, when wet, is unstable. Before a grading permit would be issued we were required to place in our construction contract extensive and expensive rock walls in the slope area. After the specifications were revised accordingly, bids were sought and opened in June, 1986. The low bid in the amount of \$1,627,762.00 was almost \$1,000,000 more than the most recent estimate. Once again our Board of Directors and golfing membership were disappointed and the project was shelved.

Board members, although sorely frustrated and

let down by the turn of events, did not give up hope on the driving range project. Our member Ed Campbell was appointed to investigate the matter. He reported to the Board on October 3, 1986 that the previously determined location mauka of #16 green and Ewa of the #15 fairway appeared feasible for construction of a driving range. He recommended that the driving range be 220 yards long, uphill and upwind. The cost was estimated at \$250,000.

The Board of Directors authorized \$3,500 for the contractor to make a cut 20 yards wide and 220 yards long, and to augment and verify the existing topographic study. By December 19, 1986 the Board members, now encouraged by the findings, authorized the President to negotiate a construction contract with Nagai Inc. and to present the project to the membership for approval. Negotiations with Mr. Nagai resulted in a proposed price of \$144,000. As of February 2, 1987 the Club had expended \$11,700 on the project.

At a Special Membership meeting on March 18, 1987 the voting membership approved the con-

BACK TEE — #14 HOLE — 1965

The back tee of the new #14 hole was completed in 1965. There is a sweeping view of a portion of the golf course and downtown Honolulu. The tee is rarely used as many of the drives can carry onto the 13th hole which is a danger to the golfers coming up the fairway. No other golf course in the Islands has such an imposing scene. The upper 9 holes to the lower 9 holes have an elevation differential of about 400 feet.



struction of the driving range at a cost not to exceed \$170,000 including landscaping, ball collectors, yardage indicators, and similar related costs. The work proceeded very well with the driving range officially opening on January 15, 1988, accompanied by appropriate festivities for the gala event.

After approval of the driving range in March, 1987 the Board of Directors returned to other unfinished business and that was the lengthening of certain golf holes. In July 1987 the Board favorably discussed the lengthening of the shortest par 4 holes, #5, #10, and #17, and discarded the idea of extending the #8 hole to a par 5. A firm bid was obtained for each hole totalling \$480,000.

After operating for over eighty years it is believed that we have had, still have, and will continue to have the same problems; how to make the course longer and tougher and the unsolvable puzzler – rain.

#9 GREEN — 1971

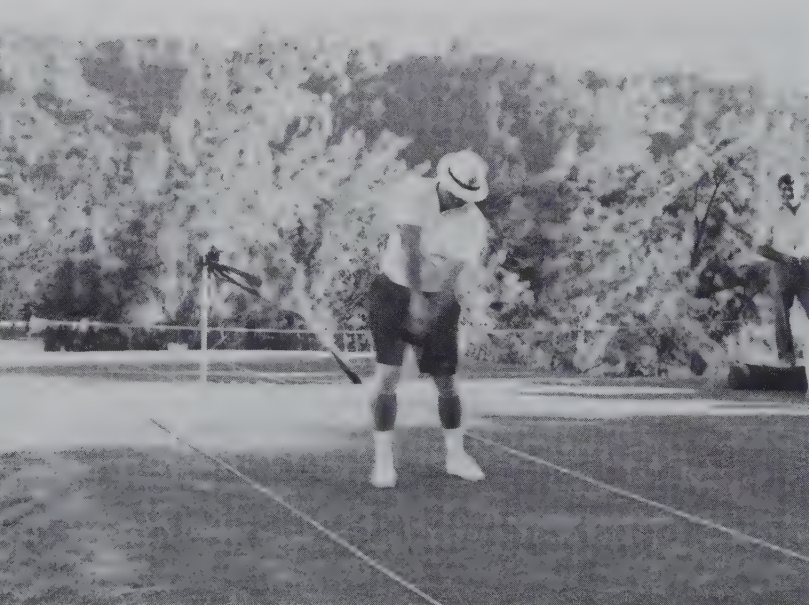
In 1971 the #9 green was rebuilt. Prior to its remodeling a shot from the 9th tee short of the green, if long enough, would role on to the green. The new green was raised enough off the fairway to stop most of these easy roll on shots. Note Nick McDaniel's bushes to the left and right. Can you believe they were ever that small?





DRIVING RANGE 1987

Driving range under construction. On March 18, 1987 the voting membership approved construction of a new driving range for an amount not to exceed \$170,000, to be located mauka of #16 green and Ewa of the #15 fairway. The range will be 220 yards long, uphill and into the wind. This photo was taken in June 1987.



OPENING OF THE NEW DRIVING RANGE

After Dennis Fitzgerald cut the ribbon officially opening our new driving range on January 15, 1988 before a large crowd, Ed Campbell who was in charge of the project, had the honor of hitting the first ball.

6 hole overlooking the pond. Years ago there were two ponds on this site as revealed in the 1922 aerial photo shown earlier in this Chapter. The smaller of the two ponds, farthest from the camera, was eventually filled in.



The two monkeypod trees between the 8th and 9th fairways not only are beautiful but indicate the age of our Club. Now over 80 years old these trees are shown at various stages of their life earlier in this Chapter.



OUR GOLF COURSE 1988

All of these color photos were taken by Douglas Davidson in early 1988. We tried to take some of the photos from about the same position as those taken earlier, some as far back as 1909. To our surprise, because of thousands of trees and bushes that had been planted over the years, our attempt to take comparable photos, in many instances, were blocked by the vegetation. In reviewing these color photographs please compare them with some of the earlier ones and note the contrast. The change in scenery is remarkable brought about by many, many beautification projects on the golf course and surrounding areas by our Club, plus the conservation work of government agencies on the surrounding mountains.



7 hole with the tee in the foreground. This photo should be compared with the photo shown earlier in this Chapter taken from the same area in the early 1930s. The topography is the same; however the increase in foliage is remarkable.

8 fairway with mountains in the background. When the mountains are clear it is a beautiful sight as this photo reveals.



#13 green. This green was originally constructed in 1964 and has been rebuilt since that time. Still controversial, putts from above the hole, in some pin placements, are difficult to stop. A smart golfer will keep the ball below the pin on the approach shot.

9 hole. A view from the tee looking toward the green and the Clubhouse. A par 3 of over 225 yards it is considered one of the toughest holes on the course. The bushes placed around the green in the early 1960s and the rebuilding of the green in 1971 have added to its difficulty.



This is a view up the valley with # 9 green in the foreground, and # 12 fairway in the background. Please compare this photo with the earlier ones covering the same area. A barren landscape has been transformed by dozens of beautification projects.



#8 hole looking down the fairway towards the tee. The tee is located between the two royal palm trees in the background. This photo should be compared with an earlier one in this Chapter of the same area. In earlier days the 8th green was in the foreground in the flat area still visible today, just makai of the stream bed.

#6 green is in the foreground with the men's #7 tee in the background. Earlier in this Chapter is a comparable photo taken in the early 1930s. The increase in the amount of foliage in this photo is the primary change. A sharp eye will pick up many more changes.





CHAPTER VII

HISTORY OF OUR CLUBHOUSE AND OTHER FACILITIES

OUR FIRST CLUBHOUSE – 1907

On August 11, 1906, two months after Oahu Country Club was founded, our Board of Directors selected architect Tom Gill, a Club member, to design our first Clubhouse. After plans were completed bids were sought. Similar to the 1980s all bids came in too high and were rejected by the Board.

After considerable delay a new bid on November 17, 1906 by contractor John H. Craig for \$7,682 was accepted by the Board with a five month completion date. Later to conserve costs the Board eliminated the swim tank and walkways which brought the cost of the project down to \$6,432.

The location of the new building was selected to maximize the view in every direction. The site is believed to be in the same vicinity as the large Hawaiian style grass house of Dr. Rooke of the mid-1850s.

The start up costs of the new country club were a real worry to our first Board of Directors. Besides the new Clubhouse the major expenditures were in the new access road from Nuuanu Ave. and the nine hole golf course. In addition there were many smaller projects, all of which prompted the Board to cut costs wherever possible by innovative measures. Funds were in short supply and the financial aspects of every project had to be monitored carefully.

Five months later, on April 27, 1907 the new Clubhouse was ready for the formal opening. As the Pacific Commercial Advertiser reported it was a beautiful day with lots of sunshine. By late afternoon a steady stream of horse drawn carriages and automobiles were moving up Nuuanu Avenue. However, most of the members and their guests rode the electric car up to the end of the line on Nuuanu Avenue, a considerable distance below Country Club Road. From the electric car terminus they were transported by horse drawn buses to the

Clubhouse. The formal opening was a gala celebration and one of the major social events of the year for the city of Honolulu. The membership was very proud of their new building which along with the completion of the first nine holes and other projects transformed the dream of A New Country Club into reality.

Our first Clubhouse was small as the photo reveals but no doubt similar to most country club main buildings of that time. No floor plan survives but we do know the new building had a veranda, a living room, a small dining room, a pantry, a kitchen, a bar, a ladies' room, restrooms, a men's locker room with 101 wooden lockers, and a smaller ladies' locker room. Through cash donations and gifts from the membership and private firms, the Clubhouse was furnished (furniture, drapes, silverware, china, etc.) without any additional cost to the membership.

Besides the Clubhouse, the main access road from Nuuanu Avenue, and the first nine holes of the golf course, there were other capital projects that needed attention in the first three years of the Club's existence, such as:

- (1) Two tennis courts were opened for play in September 1907. They were poorly constructed, fell into disuse, and eventually were torn up.
- (2) In September 1906 our Club ordered 2500 feet of two inch pipe, after approval had been given for the Club to tap into the government's main water line above the Electric Light Station.
- (3) In April 1907 money was approved for the first employee housing unit on Club property.
- (4) Two garage sheds were approved for building in May 1908, one for carriages and horses and the other for automobiles. These sheds were located in the general area of today's upper parking lot.



CLUBHOUSE EXPANSION BY 1918

By the year 1918 the Clubhouse had undergone several construction projects as this photo reveals. The porte'-co-chere' remained the same but both wings had been substantially enlarged. Increased membership was the primary reason for facilities expansion.

In 1912 when the first major renovation occurred membership had reached a total of 375. Total cost for this improvement was \$9,055 including furnishings, a cost that exceeded expenditures for the original Clubhouse. Most of the public rooms were enlarged. In addition \$700 was expended to connect hot water pipes to all showers and basins plus a bathtub in the ladies bathroom. To assist in the financing of this project \$6,000 was borrowed from Castle & Cooke at 6% interest, our second loan from this Company.

The second renovation, a smaller one this time, took place in 1913 when \$3,500 was spent on Clubhouse improvements. In early 1917 with membership soaring to new heights, another major expansion occurred when the voting membership approved \$7,928 for the improvements. The dining room was again enlarged, as was the dancing lanai, the locker rooms, the bar, and the kitchen. In addition the restrooms were renovated and enlarged. Since other capital projects were underway at the same time (golf course and main access road) \$15,000 was borrowed from Castle & Cooke bringing our total loan from this Company to \$40,000.

Thus the 1918 photo that we see here reveals a much larger building, as the result of the 1912, 1913, and 1917 renovations. All of this did not happen too soon as the membership reached levels that our Club founders in 1906 thought impossible to attain in such a short time. By September 1917

our Club had a total of 571 members, of whom 500 were regular members.

During the year of 1911 several other events of interest occurred. In 1911 the street car line on Nuuanu Avenue was extended up the valley, and the street was widened. The majority of our members were very happy since the trolley line was their main source of transportation. President Walter F. Dillingham summed up the importance of this change when he said at the 1911 Annual Meeting in September, "Probably no one thing will contribute more to the upbringing of the Club than the bringing of our property within the reach of the street car line."

At that time automobiles were still very expensive and the old adage of "a car in every garage" was still years away. Most Club members did not have a garage in 1911.

In 1913 employee housing was again expanded so that Club employees could live on Club property. In the same year 2,500 trees were planted on Club property which marked the beginning of the transformation of the barren treeless plain of Wao-lani Valley of the early 1900s into the lush valley we see today.

In 1914 a new garage shed was built to accommodate 20 automobiles. In 1915 the Board of Directors approved a house to be constructed for Golf Professional Alex Bell at a cost of \$1,630. It was located makai of today's #7 men's tee. In addition Alex Bell received approval to set up a small workshop in the Clubhouse basement, the beginnings of an eventual Pro Shop. With the United States entering World War I, capital programs were curtailed after the 1917 Clubhouse expansion project, and our Club entered into a relatively short period of austerity and declining membership.



SIDE VIEW OF CLUBHOUSE – MID 1920s

An interesting side view of our Clubhouse and surrounding area dated in the mid-1920s. Note that vegetation is beginning to appear on the mountains in the background. The parking area with automobiles facing the cameraman appears on the left, located in the general area of our upper parking lot today. In the left center foreground is the caddie house which was constructed in 1922. If this photo were to be taken today all of the immediate foreground of undeveloped land would be lower parking lot.

The period of 1919 to the mid-1920s were interesting years in the Club's history. By 1919 our Club's debt had reached \$42,000 with Castle & Cooke, of which \$30,000 had been used to purchase our land in fee in 1910. In April 1920 Oahu Country Club was asked by Bishop Estate to participate in a plan to build a golf course on their land in the Waialae area. A committee, chaired by H.H. Walker, was appointed by our Board of Directors to negotiate with the estate. Our Board set two conditions (1) a long term lease on the land, and (2) a fee simple beach site for the Clubhouse. No agreement was reached and negotiations ended. We assume the stumbling block was the beach site in fee but we are not certain.

Also in 1920 a new garage for automobiles was constructed at a cost of \$4,500. A gala New Years Eve ball was held in the new garage and by all accounts the party was quite smashing. In July 1921 dues were increased to \$12.50 a quarter, and the voting membership amended the By-Laws giving the Board the right to set monthly dues in the

future. At the Annual Meeting in September 1923 the President noted in his remarks that the Club was reaching the point where a Club Manager would be necessary, backed up by clerical help employed by the Club to do work now performed by the Treasurer and Secretary.

In May 1923 the operation and maintenance of the Haleiwa golf course was taken over by our Club. The Board felt such an arrangement would relieve congestion on weekends and holidays on our course. At the Annual Meeting in September 1923 a \$20,000 plan to build 15 bachelor rooms in the garage loft was tabled by the voting membership. Later the Board decided not to give it another try. In August 1924 at a Special Membership Meeting the voting members approved the purchase of 3½ acres of land at the lower end of the golf course permitting the development of present day holes #4 and #5.

In early 1925 the Board of Directors signed an agreement with the Department of Forestry to reforest slopes, gulches, ravines and valleys not in use for the golf course and Clubhouse areas. By September 1925 membership had reached a new high of 622 members of whom 485 were regulars, 67 were service, and 72 were lady members. Until the military golf courses were built on Oahu our Club always had a good sized number of military members.

A very important event occurred in September 1925 when it was reported to our Board that a noted golf architect will arrive shortly in Honolulu to lay out a new golf course at Waialae on Bishop Estate land for Matson Navigation Company.



1930 - VINES COVER THE CLUBHOUSE

By 1930 the Clubhouse had reached its vintage stage with vines covering the rock pillars at the main entrance. Since there was a wide loop in the access road when it reached the Clubhouse there was considerable room for landscaping in front as can be seen here. The tall Norfolk Pine tree at the far right was just a baby in our 1918 photo of the Clubhouse.

The period of 1926 to 1930 witnessed one of the biggest boom periods in the history of United States. Spending was in full swing in this period of the roaring 20s until the stock market crash of October 1929. The minutes of our Board of Directors during this period are full of activities, as membership levels rose to new heights only to falter in the early 1930s.

In June 1926 the first segment of a new parking lot at the lower level was approved at a cost of \$5,500 with a 4 inch concrete floor. In September 1926 the Board sold 1 acre of the 3.2 acres that it had purchased in 1924. The selling price was \$6,000. The small land area is located makai of the boundary near our 5th tee and 4th green extending to Lilina Street. In September 1926 the Board terminated its arrangement with Haleiwa golf course turning it over to the Waialua Golf Club with approval of O.R.&L. and Bishop Estate.

In September 1927 at the Annual Meeting President Underwood said to the membership, "The opening of Waialae Golf Course and Clubhouse to the general public has brought home the inadequate state of our golf course and Clubhouse." The next few years would see intense competition between the two Clubs, especially after Waialae became a private Club. At the same meeting of September 1927, one of the most important meetings in the

history of our Club a combined improvement project of Clubhouse and major golf course improvements costing \$75,000 did not receive the necessary two-thirds vote from the membership. The vote counting proxies was 181 for and 113 against. The motion failed by 14 votes. A total of 175 members attended the meeting which was an unbelievable turnout. The vote tally was a real blow to Board members, and other members who felt an upgrading of the Club facilities was essential. In the following year at the Annual Meeting in September 1928 a lesser program of facilities improvements costing \$30,000 was approved by the membership.

In December 1928 a formalized debt repayment program was approved in which the debt, now \$55,000, would be paid off over a period of 20 years. Eleven promissory notes of \$5,000 each would become due at specified periods over the 20 year period. As part of the debt reorganization plan, Castle & Cooke was paid off and Bishop Trust assumed the loan. This debt repayment action is considered as one of major highlights in the financial history of the Club, especially so since the Great Depression was just over the horizon.

In June 1929 an important event occurred when Madison Cooper was hired as Club Manager. Up to this point, except for the year 1906/07, operations were supervised by a Chief Steward. In September 1929 our Club reached a high point of 670 members of whom 546 were regulars.

At the Annual Meeting in September 1930 it was reported to the membership that 20 regular membership were available for sale, and that the use of the Clubhouse and golf course was down compared with the previous year. This was the first sign of difficult years ahead.



1946 – POST WORLD WAR II

The year 1946 was one of celebration for our Club, marking its 40th anniversary. World War II was over. Operations could now return to normal and postponed capital projects could begin. The Club had been fortunate to complete the construction of the new East Wing of the Clubhouse a few months prior to December 7, 1941. This expansion project cost \$16,788. The East Wing, on the far right in the photo, was anchored by a huge chimney and fireplace that was seldom used.

We go back now to the period from 1931 through 1945, a period that witnessed two climactic events, the Great Depression and World War II. In 1931 our Club for the first time began to feel the impact of the economic downturn. By June 1931 60 memberships were on hand for sale, and a long list of delinquent member accounts required Board action.

By the end of 1932 hundreds of private clubs across the United States had gone into bankruptcy. By mid 1933 our Club had lost a net of 200 members and regular membership was down to 310. Drastic measures were required. Budget Committee Chairman J.K. Butler would estimate the declining income for the month ahead and then would cut expenses to meet income. It was a very simple procedure and it worked. Employee wages were cut several times and layoffs occurred as the membership dwindled. All improvement projects were postponed except for the golf course, as covered in Chapter VI History Of Our Golf Course.

By the end of 1933 the Great Depression had run its course. Our Club had survived. No monies had been borrowed during the crisis. In fact our Club's debt had been reduced by \$5,000.

From the end of the Depression until the end of World War II our membership level continued at

about two-thirds of pre-depression levels. The Club operated comfortably without financial difficulty. For example in June 1936 our Club had 435 members of whom 320 were regulars.

In April 1937 the voting membership turned down a proposition from the ailing Lanikai course (Mid Pac Country Club, for Oahu Country Club) to take over their operation. The vote was by mail. After several postponements in 1939 and 1940 the new East Wing for the Clubhouse was finally approved on April 3, 1941.

On December 7, 1941 the attack on Pearl Harbor and subsequent entry of United States into World War II totally changed Club operations for almost 4 years. All capital projects were postponed indefinitely except for those that would assist the war effort. Our Club was opened to the officers of the Armed Forces, and was named an evacuation center in case of enemy air attacks. Ditches were dug across several fairways to thwart enemy aircraft landings. Two officers, one Navy and one Army, served on our House Committee. The use of our Club during the war years continued at a high level with the military enjoying its recreational facilities during that tense and difficult period. Club members who joined the military were placed on leave of absence with monthly dues waived.

On December 26, 1943 the last \$10,000 of Club debt was paid off to Bishop Trust, marking the first time our Club had been debt free since 1910 when \$30,000 was borrowed to purchase our land.

After the end of World War II Club membership levels started rising for the first time in 15 years. In September 1945 the maximum limit of 350 regular members was lifted and in the following year was set at 450.



1966 view from mauka of our old Clubhouse. The following year the decision was made to replace it. Note how 60 years of constant renovation and expansion has opened up the mauka side of the building to capture the beautiful mauka view up the valley.

This photo of the old Pro Shop was taken in 1963. Note the tall, grey haired gentleman standing in front; none other than our genial Golf Professional at the time: Ed Sochacki. Although the Pro Shop had been constructed in 1953, and was relatively new compared to the Clubhouse, it was destined for replacement.



1966 – OUR FORMER CLUBHOUSE AND PRO SHOP

There is a lot of significance in this 1966 photo of our old Clubhouse. The old wooden building had run its course and a decision would be made in the following year to replace it with a modern concrete and steel structure. There are many fond memories of this old structure. It had a great deal of charm, sort of a comfortable feeling when you entered the building.

Thanks to many hard working Directors, House Committee members, and an enlightened membership this grand old lady of Waolani Valley, now almost 60 years old and bearing no resemblance to the original 1907 building, had undergone a constant state of renovation, repair, and expansion. Always maintained in remarkable condition and immaculate in appearance it is safe to say that a majority of the membership hated to see the old building go, but knew that its replacement was just a matter of time.

Our former Pro Shop building dated back to 1953. It was a comfortable Pro Shop, also of wood construction. One big attraction in the front of the building was Jimmy's jade vines with red flowers hanging down from a trellis above much to the delight of all viewers. Although the Pro Shop was relatively new compared to the Clubhouse both structures were destined for replacement.

Going back now to 1946 our Club would witness a remarkable period over the next fifteen years when improvements to its physical plant reached a high point. After 1960 large improvement projects ceased as discussions centered on the possibility of an entirely new facility.

Starting in 1946, after World War II during which capital expenditures were postponed, the Board of Directors minutes document the high state of activity during the next fifteen years:

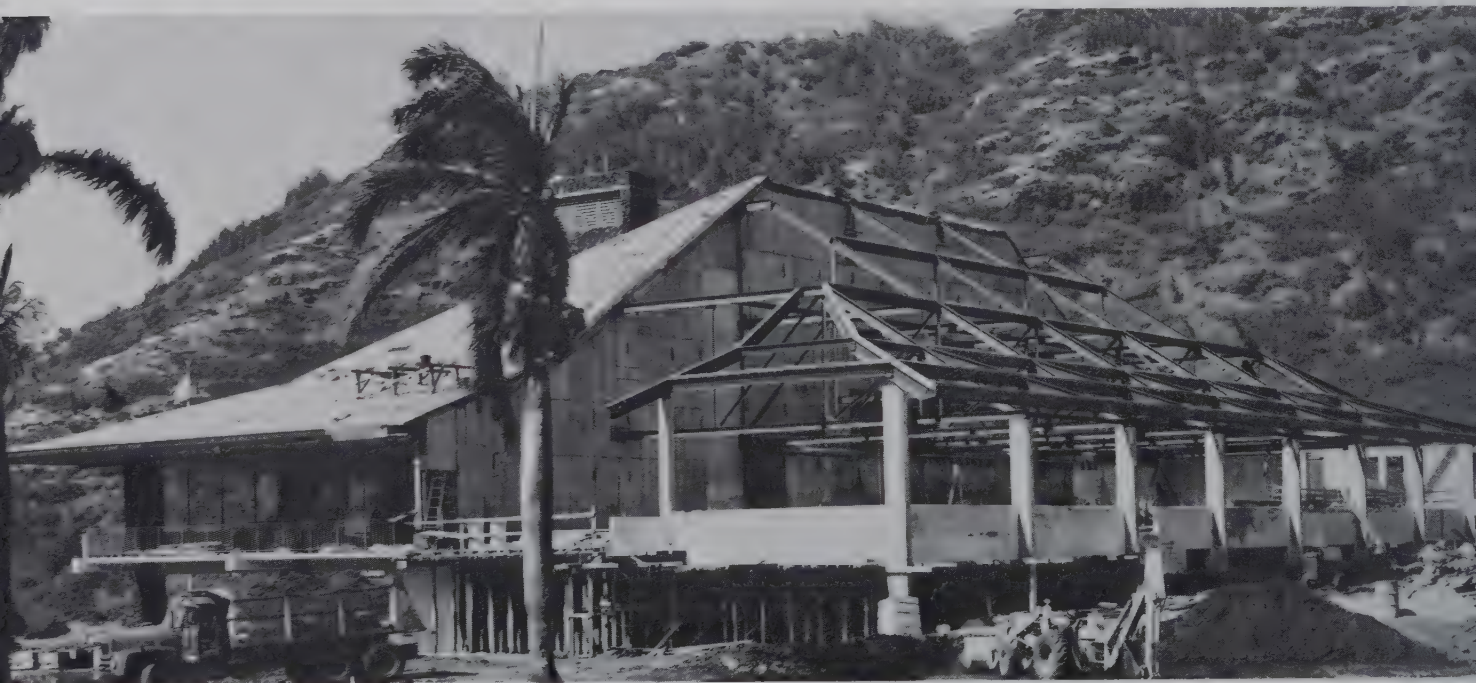
- (1) By mid-1947 \$16,227 had been spent on general Clubhouse repairs and improvements, monies that had been authorized the year before.
- (2) In March 1948 \$20,000 was approved for alterations to the ladies' locker room and restrooms, and general Clubhouse repairs.
- (3) In 1949 and early 1950 \$26,000 was spent on a new ladies' lounge, a new private dining room, and other improvements. These improvements were delayed by the 6 months waterfront strike in 1949.
- (4) In early 1952 \$8,000 was approved for Men's Grill alterations, a project that eventually cost \$14,269 including new furniture.

- (5) In 1953 \$28,000 was allotted for a large expansion of the lower parking lot, and \$19,000 for a new Pro Shop. In addition the parking sheds on the upper parking lot and the old caddie shack were torn down.
- (6) At the Annual Meeting in September 1955 the voting membership approved a new swimming pool, and main road realignment to accommodate the pool, for a cost of \$40,000.
- (7) In 1957 \$81,000 was authorized for six new employee houses to replace houses that were beyond repair.
- (8) In 1958 \$39,000 was approved for further expansion of the lower parking lot and construction of the building that exists today, just makai of the upper parking lot, for employee dressing rooms and a work shop on the lower floor.
- (9) In early 1960 the voting members approved by a vote through the mail an expenditure of \$45,000 for a new golfer's dining room, a covered walkway from the Clubhouse to the parking areas, new flooring for the men's locker room and other improvements.

The 1960 project proved to be the last major renovation for either the Clubhouse or Pro Shop. From this point on it was thought unwise to pour additional monies into these structures, as discussion switched to possible replacements of both buildings. Capital projects, however, did not cease as the golf course received the Board of Directors attention.

It was not until 1966, after an Ad Hoc Committee had been formed, that an in depth study was made of these buildings. Belt Collins and Associates were hired to assist the Committee. At the Annual Meeting in September 1966 the voting membership was told the results of these studies: (1) the Clubhouse and Pro Shop had outworn their usefulness; further renovations were impractical, (2) to replace them a new facility should be constructed on approximately the same site, and (3) the new facility may cost over \$2,000,000.





1967 – 1970 — THE BUILDING OF THE NEW CLUBHOUSE AND PRO SHOP

Commencing in 1967 the construction of a new multi-million dollar structure at Oahu Country Club became a reality. In January the Board of Directors allotted \$8,000 for schematic drawings of the new building. In February the voting membership was polled by mail on their opinion whether to build a new facility. Results: 303 for, and 141 against (68% approval).

In April, Cyril Lemmon of Lemmon, Freeth, Haines & Jones was selected as the architect. In the same month the new Executive Manager, Richard Maynes, reported for work. At the Annual Meeting in September 1967 President Hart reported that the plans for the new facility were not far enough along for firm cost estimates. However, architect Cyril Lemmon gave a progress report on the project.

In March 1968 the voting membership at a Special Meeting approved indebtedness of up to \$1,800,000 to build the new facility by a vote of 264 for and 41 against. At the same meeting the transferable certificate concept was approved to help finance the project, and appropriate By-Laws and Charter amendments were also approved. By selling certificates, refundable upon termination of membership, to most classes of membership, considerable funds could be raised immediately. Those members who opted not to purchase a certificate would be charged higher monthly dues. At the Annual Meeting in September 1968 President Waddoups reported that the Club had \$800,000 in its Building Fund, monies from the sale of transferable certificates, dues differential from those who did not buy certificates, and interest.

In December 1968 bids on the new facility from seven contractors were opened. The lowest bid was \$2.35MM about \$300,000 more than expected for the general contract. Changes were then made in the building plans to bring the cost down to a little over \$2MM.

In January 1969 the voting membership approved a motion to borrow \$1.7MM to finance the new facility with total cost not to exceed \$2.7MM. The vote was 267 for (78%) and 77 against (22%). The \$2.7MM would include the general contract, the kitchen contract, interiors, furnishings and equipment, architect and other fees, and contingencies. At the same meeting it was reported that the Building Fund now contained \$920,000. Within the next two weeks the Board awarded the general contract to build the facility to Jim Finan, a General Contractor and Club member, for \$2,016,000.

Shortly thereafter, the Club executed two short term construction loans of \$850,000 each, one with the Bank of Hawaii and the other with First Hawaiian Bank, with principal to be repaid not later than June 30, 1973, with long term financing to follow.

In March 1969 ground breaking ceremonies were held. The new building was built in two sections as the photos reveal. By doing so a good portion of the old Clubhouse on the mauka side could be used during construction by the membership, and just as important we were able to offer employment to many of our House employees during the building period. One year and four months later the new facility was ready, with opening ceremonies held over a three day period commencing on July 31, 1970. It was a grand party celebrating the completion of the largest capital project, by far, in the Club's history.

Our Club membership and Board of Directors were extremely pleased with the result, including the blending of the Pro Shop with the main structure. The Clubhouse, with its magnificent Dicky roofline, appeared from the distance as if it had been standing there for a long time. The interiors were also well received with huge glass windows maximizing the view in every direction. Everything in the Clubhouse was new: the furniture, china, silverware, equipment, etc. The final cost, \$2,724,000, one of the few times in our Club's long history that a major project was completed close to the original estimates.





OUR CLUBHOUSE IN THE YEAR 1988

This photo taken 18 years after construction of our new Clubhouse shows little change, if any, from the outside. The interior shows the same lack of change, except for some dressing up as this story reveals covering the period from 1970 to 1988.

One big change that has occurred over this period is in the size of the membership, from 800 to over 930 members, the largest membership in the history of our Club. The increase has largely been in the Social class that now numbers close to 200. The new Clubhouse, with its greatly increased dining capacity, has permitted this growth.

After completion of the new facility in the summer of 1970, the next few years proved to be difficult ones for the Board of Directors. The new Clubhouse proved to be expensive to operate, even more so than the projections. The number of employees had to be increased substantially. Along with the increased labor costs, other costs such as electricity, insurance, maintenance, etc., increased. In addition the Club had a \$900,000 debt to pay off plus the interest charges. In an effort to reduce this debt on a systematic basis the Directors established a policy of paying off a minimum of \$50,000 a year. With all of these increased expenses the Board had no option but to try to cut costs wherever possible. In addition the Board had to increase income by increasing the membership level, and to increase monthly dues, mini-charges, cart fees, green fees, and food and bar prices. The austerity program continued in 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974. Gradually our Club's financial condition improved and Club debt was slowly reduced. By 1976 the debt was down to \$540,000 and this included the cost of a new sprinkler system for the golf course the year before.

The year 1978 was noted by the turndown by the voting membership in September of a \$600,000 tennis installation, to be located east of the 6th

fairway, and to include 6 tennis courts, pro shop, lockers, showers and parking area. The vote: 304 against and 154 in favor.

In the late 1970s and early 1980s our Club underwent high inflation and interest rates, as the United States suffered an economic downturn. Austerity budgets were once again the order of the day as capital projects were postponed, and income was increased by raising monthly dues and other charges. In 1982 there was a dramatic turnaround in the Club's dining room operation, sparked by the efforts of House Committee Chairman Floyd Fitzpatrick.

With economic conditions improving and Club debt down to \$170,000 the year 1983 saw several improvements to the Clubhouse, (1) renovation of the pool lanai area, (2) the creation of the orchid garden at the Club's main entrance, and (3) renovation of the Men's Grill.

In December 1983 a landmark event occurred when our Club became debt free for the second time in its history. The \$1.7MM debt to build the new Clubhouse and Pro Shop had been paid off in 15 years, a remarkable achievement brought about by good financial management and austere budgeting in the down years.

In June 1985 \$600,000 was approved by the voting membership for various Clubhouse improvements. When the bids came in, way over estimate later on in the year, the whole project was shelved by the Board of Directors. From 1986 into 1988 the momentum for capital projects shifted to the golf course and a driving range.

What will the next 82 years bring within the scope of this Chapter? We don't know except to say, in view of our track record, improvement projects will continue, subject to the economic climate, and Club properties will continue to be maintained in excellent condition.

CHAPTER VIII

OUR ACCESS ROADWAY AND OTHER LAND TRANSACTIONS

OUR ACCESS ROADWAY

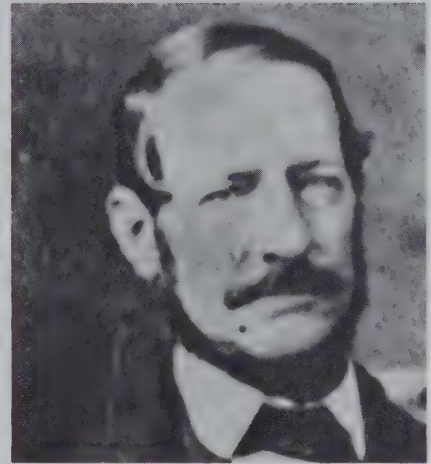
Probably the most troublesome real estate problem solved by the Board of Directors of our Club was the acquisition of land for our access roadway, known as Country Club Road. Setting forth the complex and sometimes seemingly unnecessary intangible acquisition and disposal actions, would not be easy or enjoyable reading. For example, some of the small parcels of land now comprising a portion of the roadway were obtained by exchange of deeds for small areas of our Club property; then later we purchased the same parcels from adjacent property owners and subsequently we obtained title to the identical areas from still different possible owners.

Inasmuch as we are undertaking to research the history of our Club, we have documented all of the various detached transactions of acquiring our access roadway. They have been placed on file for possible future reference. The following is a brief summary of the major actions that were taken to secure Country Club Road.

Shortly, after Dr. Rooke purchased Waolani Valley he became engaged in a disagreement with C.H. Nicholson as to the access to his property from Nuuanu Road. This resulted in a lawsuit which was decided by the Supreme Court of Hawaii in 1856. During the trial a witness, Mr. Gandall, employed by Dr. Rooke stated the road was frequently traversed by carts, and by visitors going to Waolani in carriages between 1841 and 1851. Governor Kekua-naoa testified that in 1853, the King, Chiefs and others attended several feasts given by Dr. Rooke at his summer home at Waolani and they went there by the same road in question. Some went by carriages and others by horseback.

Dr. Rooke won his suit. The Court stated in part, that the plaintiff "have the right-of-way from the land of Waolani in Nuuanu Valley through the land of Laimi to Nuuanu Road." Also, that the "plaintiff have the right-of-way three fathoms (eighteen feet) wide, on condition that he maintain a good and substantial gate at either end of the same where it enters and leaves the land."

After the Doctor's death his property was not fully utilized and the right-of-way was infrequently used and many considered that portion joining Nuuanu Road as abandoned. Later when our Club became operational and when the automobile replaced the carts and carriages, it became apparent



State of Hawaii Archives Photo

DR. THOMAS C.B. ROOKE

The history of our access roadway goes back to the mid-1800s. The owner of Waolani at that time was Dr. Rooke. To protect the right-of-way into his property from Nuuanu Avenue, Dr. Rooke, in 1856 went to court. He won the suit. Much later, in 1910, Oahu Country Club purchased the Rooke property. With the introduction of the automobile, and its increasing use on our access roadway, a serious problem faced our Board of Directors as this Chapter reveals.

THEODORE ATHERTON COOKE

Mr. Cooke was destined to play a major role in Country Club Road as we see it today. It all started in 1914 when T.A. Cooke's father, Charles Montague Cooke, gave him a 6 acre parcel of land as a wedding gift. Part of our old access road ran through this property. As events developed our Club had to abandon claims to this portion of the old roadway. Through negotiations with Mr. Cooke and other adjacent property owners our Board of Directors, over a period of several years, were able to reroute the road and to expand its width to accommodate automobiles comfortably.

Bishop Museum Photo





Bishop Museum Photo

COUNTRY CLUB ROAD – 1920

This photo taken 68 years ago of Country Club Road does not look too familiar to us today, mainly because of the lack of trees and vegetation. However, if you look carefully in the right foreground you can see the same bend in the road that exists today. The high rock wall on the left marks the entrance of the Robbins Anderson estate, now subdivided into smaller lots. Mr. Anderson, a prominent attorney, was the father of our member today, Page Anderson. Not shown is the Theodore Cooke estate, located mauka of Country Club Road. This photo was taken only a few years after a series of land exchanges and land purchases by Oahu Country Club created the road we see above.

that the roadway should be at least 24 feet wide; therefore, additional land had to be purchased.

In 1914, Theodore Atherton Cooke's father gave him approximately 6.02 acres of land as a wedding gift. It was bounded by Nuuanu Road on the south, our adjacent neighbors' property on the north, Territory of Hawaii (now State of Hawaii) property on the east and all of what is now Country Club Road on the west. He constructed a huge house and related buildings on the land which destroyed the old right-of-way except for that portion extending to our boundary from the junction of Pulelehua Way and Country Club Road.

Other original property owners on the mauka side of our road were Syvano Nobriga and Curtis

Piehu laukea. On the makai or west side, Robbins B. Anderson, Emanuel Silveira Cunha and William Woon were the property owners. They all owned or claimed ownership to portions of our proposed access. Woon was a charter member of our Club, Anderson became a member in 1911, Theodore Cooke in 1912 and laukea in 1913.

On August 28, 1916 we acquired a 609 square foot parcel for the roadway from Woon in exchange for 1140 square feet of our property situated on a portion of our then southern boundary. This is the area located back of our men's seventh tee and which is now a part of the front yard of our member Miss Janet Hirata. On August 30, 1916 we again obtained two small parcels for our roadway, one

COUNTRY CLUB ROAD – 1988

Photo by Douglas Davidson taken in early 1988. We tried to take this photo in approximately the same position as the 1920 photo, showing the same bend in the road. The difference in the amount of vegetation is startling, both in the road site area and on the mountains in the background. With the subdivision of the former Robbins Anderson estate the rock wall entrance on the left, shown in the 1920 photo has changed in appearance.



containing 50 and the other 960 square feet from Cunha. This was in exchange for our 1645 square foot strip of long narrow land located makai of Miss Hirata's property and joining our southern boundary near the sixth fairway and Waolani Stream.

The following year in 1917, a large direct purchase assured the completion of the new access road. Our Club purchased from Theodore Cooke 16,058 square feet of land located within our proposed right-of-way on May 26, 1917 for \$1,050.00 with our quitclaiming all our rights to the old abandoned road. Cooke again transferred areas in 1926 and 1951 making a total of 19,795 square feet acquired from him for our access right-of-way.

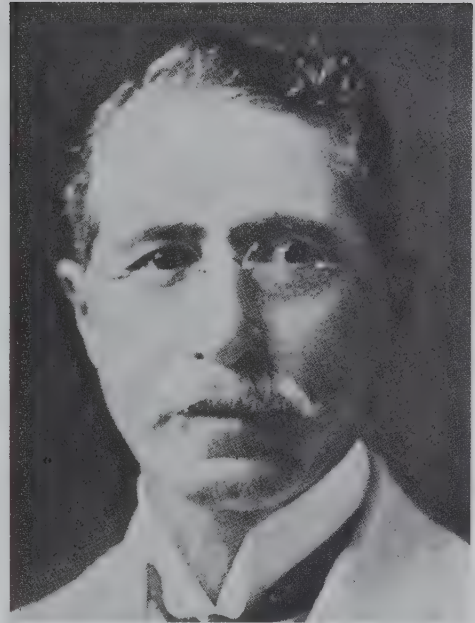
The Board of Directors purchased from Curtis Iaukea on August 23, 1920 a 228 square foot lot to widen the approach to Country Club Road on the makai corner at the junction with Nuuanu Road. We paid \$250 for the land and small house located on it. The building was torn down and erected on our main property for \$1130.00.

As compared to a direct purchase, the last "exchanged deed" we negotiated was with Nobriga on January 30, 1925. We acquired whatever interest he might have in the right-of-way for a 0.155 acre area located along Waolani Stream in Puunui which we had previously purchased from the Korean Christian Institute on August 13, 1924. This small parcel of land is located near our fourth green.

The last land acquisition action taken by our Club, that affected our road, occurred on May 29, 1956 when we purchased a 10,719 square foot parcel situated on the mauka side of our entrance of Country Club Road. The property was purchased from Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Shima for \$8,250.00. It was believed that by owning this land we could protect the view of our vehicle drivers entering the Pali Highway from Country Club Road.

We should keep in mind that the land located in our road area was not originally surveyed and the contiguous property owners were not sure of their precise property lines. In order for us to have good clear title, such owners released and quitclaimed all their right, title and interest, if any, to us. That was the reason we had what appears to be so many duplicate purchases. It also must be remembered that the old right-of-way was only 18 feet wide, while our new roadway is 24.8 feet, which required us to purchase small additional areas from the adjoining property owners.

The terms of the various access acquisition instruments reserved a right-of-way forever to the adjoining owners of the roadway for ingress, egress and regress purposes, in common with us and our successors. Additionally it assigns rights to pass and repass on foot and with vehicles of any and all kinds and with animals, together with the right to



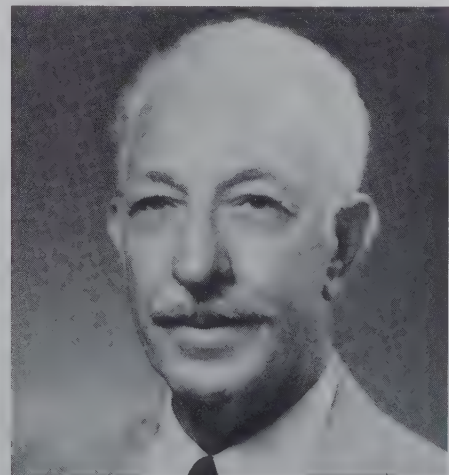
Bishop Museum Photo

CURTIS PIEHU IAUKEA

Curtis Iaukea was very much a part of Oahu Country Club, not only as a member but because of the close proximity of his home and property to our access road. This Chapter covers the land transactions that occurred between Mr. Iaukea and our Club, all negotiated in an amiable manner. Colonel Iaukea, a world traveler with Hawaiian Royalty, was a Chamberlain in both King Kalakaua's Court and Queen Liliuokalani's Court. Later in his career he was Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii between 1917 and 1921, and acting Governor in 1919 and 1920. He often carried his beloved trumpet with him on the golf course. When there was an unusual shot made he would give a blast with his horn that could be heard over the entire golf course.

SHEPPARD (ALGY) HALLS

Algy Halls purchased the house and lot behind our men's #7 tee in 1934 from the Woon estate. In 1943 he purchased a 3,284 square foot parcel directly behind the tee and maintenance road. Mr. Halls was very active in Club affairs. He served as Secretary from 1933 until his death in 1963, except for one year. In that year, 1946/47, he served as President. A very knowledgeable person about our Club, he served longer as a Board member and officer, than any other member.







JOHN WATERHOUSE

John Waterhouse and his two brothers, Henry and William, purchased 130 acres of Puunui Tract on March 12, 1894. Eventually the brothers sold their holdings. As revealed in this story our Club, 30 years later, purchased a portion of this tract, which permitted us to build present day holes, # 4 and # 5. John Waterhouse, a Charter member of our Club, was the father and grandfather, of our current members, Alex and Sandy Waterhouse, respectively.

Hawaii. It is classified as "Resource (R)" subzone lands. The above actions are not considered a fee simple land transfer as we may have the land rezoned for our purposes; however, if we change the classification, we will pay more taxes.

4TH GREEN AREA

After the purchase of the Waolani property in 1910 and the construction of the golf course, Clubhouse and related buildings, our Club purchased two contiguous parcels of land located "makai" and adjoining our boundary. A portion of the area was later developed into our fourth green, fifth tee and the close surrounding fairways. One parcel contained 33,208 square feet, a little over three-quarters of an acre, and the other parcel contained 2.5 acres which had at one time an old poi factory located on it. The Club purchased the property on August 13, 1924 for \$7,500, plus \$1,900 for street improvements, from the Korean Christian Institute. The property was subject to a public easement for certain auwais (streams) which carried water over and across the land.

There was a large house located on the property fronting Liliha Street. It was originally intended to house our employees; however, it was torn down and the lumber was used to construct two buildings of 5 rooms each for servant quarters. These new buildings were located in our employee housing area.

On November 23, 1926, the Club sold a portion of the property to the Sisters of Sacred Hearts for \$6,000.00. The area was a little over a half an acre (0.529) of the 2.5 acre parcel. In addition, 0.155 of an acre had been transferred earlier to Sylvano Nobriga on January 30, 1925 in exchange for a portion of what is now Country Club Road. Thus of the 2.5 acre parcel, our Club sold and exchanged 0.684 of an acre in these two transactions, and retained 1.816 acres. The land we retained joined our property.

This acquired additional property is a very small portion of the area referred to as the Puunui Tract. The Hawaiian word "puu" means to a hill while "nui" means big or large.

Many of our members and their relatives were involved with the property prior to and after it was acquired by our Club; therefore, it is only reasonable to assume that they have fond memories of the picturesque and charming area, so we will tell you something about it.

On March 12, 1894 the Waterhouse brothers, John, Henry and William, purchased 130 acres in the Puunui Tract which included the small area we later purchased. John, a Charter member, was the father of our current member Alexander "Alex" Waterhouse, and grandfather of our member Sandy Waterhouse. Eventually the property was sold by the Waterhouse brothers. Later in 1904, a portion was purchased by Albert Waterhouse, also a Charter member, and an ancestor of Alex and Sandy. Subsequently, in August 1912, it was again sold, this time to the Kalihi Taro and Land Company Ltd.

Later Syngman Rhee, who became the President of the Republic of Korea owned the lots. When our Club finally acquired the land in August 1924 there was a stone wall for the easterly boundary that crossed our now fourth and fifth fairways. The southern boundary is now the center of Waolani Stream. The area near the green was usually wet. The golfers named the area after member S.N. Bobo and referred to it as "Bobo's Swamp" or "Bobo's Puddle."

On August 16, 1938, Frank Leicester James, a Club member, and his wife Frances purchased from George Sherman, also a member, the lots our Club had previously sold to the Sisters of Sacred Hearts in 1926. Frank James was the father of our member Theodore "Ted" James; Ted's mother was



1925 – SHERMAN'S POND

This photograph was taken from George Sherman's residence. Mr. Sherman constructed a dam across Waolani Stream thereby creating a pond. It was located on the Nuuanu side and below our old # 17 green, now our # 5 green. Our Directors leased a small area of our property to Mr. Sherman that permitted him to build a retaining wall and fence on the property. The remains of the old dam and retaining wall can be seen today, down below the # 5 green at the end of the # 5 fairway on the lower side. The photo, furnished by Mrs. Joan Osborne, is exceptionally clear. Our golf course in the left background is beginning to show the results of several tree planting programs.

an excellent golfer and won our Women's Club Championship several times. Frank James subdivided the area into several house lots. Peter James, Ted's brother, owned the lot back of our # 4 green. One of our former members, Donald Francis Haines, an architect, purchased the lot in 1947 and constructed a house on it. Our member P.N. "Nick" McDaniel rented and resided in the house from 1957 to 1967.

Our member, R.A. Fishborne's widow, Pearl, also built a home on one of the lots near Sherman Park Drive. Another member and former President of our Club, Judge Ronald B. Greig, and his wife Millie, were owners of the house located adjacent to the northwest corner of the property.

SHERMAN'S POND

Mr. George Sherman, a former Club member, owned a large beautiful 12.8 acre estate located in an area known as "Haipu". The northern end of the estate was situated along a part of what is now a portion of our fifth and sixth fairways while the southern portion was adjacent to Nuuanu Road, now identified as the Pali Highway. A section of Waolani Stream and a swamp were situated on Sherman's property near our boundary.

Mr. Sherman on November 29, 1916 leased approximately a .128 acre area of our land between Waolani Stream and our now fifth green for a term

of 15 years for a consideration of \$15.00 for the full term. He was granted the right to construct a stone wall fence and to use the premises for the sole purpose of maintaining thereon, and upon his adjacent premises, a dam and artificial lake or pond. A retaining wall and a dam were constructed which resulted in creating a large pond or lake covering the swamp area located below our golf course.

The lease was executed in behalf of our Club by E.I. Spalding, its President, and Guy H. Buttolph, its Secretary. The lease was later extended under the same terms for an additional 10 years terminating November 28, 1941. The remains of the dam and wall may be seen today near our fifth green.

Mrs. Sherman was the great aunt of Mrs. Audrey Bliss and Mrs. Vonnie Turner, whose husbands are members of our Club. They remember the beautiful water lilies growing in the pond. Two former members, Frank Damon, whose parents resided on adjacent property, and Carl Bechert, remember playing and fishing in the pond as youngsters.

Mrs. Joan Osborne, step-granddaughter of George Sherman and daughter of Mrs. H. Dowsett, a former member, recalls that as a child she found golf balls in the pond. She stated that the Sherman home was known as "Ahipuu" and that Mr. Sherman named the pond "Lake George and dam Laurita". His wife's name was Laura.

CHAPTER IX

PRESIDENTS OF OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

The duties of the President of Oahu Country Club have remained more or less constant for more than 80 years. A study of the Club's By-Laws show that the duties of the President have changed little over the years. The President is the general executive officer of the Club and exercises general supervision over its operations and affairs.

The major changes that have occurred over the years is in the assistance the President can call upon to help him run the Club. In the Club's early history there were two Standing Committees, a Chief Steward to run the Clubhouse operation, and a Golf Professional. Today there are seven Standing Committees, an Executive Manager and his staff backed by a fully manned Club Office headed by an Office Manager, and a Golf Professional and his staff. In addition the Club's original Board of Directors of 10 members has been expanded to 13, nine elected and four ex-officio, giving the President flexibility in appointing the Chairmen of Standing Committees who sit on the Board, plus the appointment of the Treasurer, and the Secretary.

All of these changes have taken place gradually over the years as Club operations grew from a small beginning to what we have today. One of the most important changes occurred in 1967, on the eve of building our new Clubhouse, when the Board created and filled the position of Executive Manager to manage Club operations on a day to day basis with control over all employees of the Club, including his professional staff.

In all periods of the Club's history the President and his Board of Directors have set the tone. In periods of business prosperity the emphasis has been on capital improvements to the physical plant and golf course. In periods of economic downturn and reduced membership the emphasis has been on austere budgeting and cutting expenses.

As the following pages reveal the Presidents, as a group, have been highly successful individuals in their chosen fields of endeavor long before their election to the position of President of Oahu Country Club. The President-elect in his indoctrination period on the Board, prior to becoming President, quickly discovered that there were certain checks and balances to the powers of the President and his Board of Directors. The Board operates on a majority vote rule on most of their decisions. The voting membership has the final say on such things as large capital expenditures, and disposition of real estate. For overall guidelines the President and his Board of Directors must operate within the provisions of two key documents, the Club's By-Laws and Charter. Amendments to both documents require the approval of the voting membership, and in the case of the latter, the State of Hawaii. Therefore, as in most organizations, the major role of the President is one of leadership and through that avenue he may see some of his ideas materialize into reality.

NOTE: TERMS OF THE PRESIDENTS RUN
FROM SEPTEMBER TO SEPTEMBER
FOR THE YEARS INDICATED ON THE
FOLLOWING PAGES.

OAHU COUNTRY CLUB PRESIDENTS



1906-07

E. Faxon Bishop

As the Club's first President, Mr. Bishop was the person most responsible for the successful start up of our new Club with a business like operation. A leading Honolulu businessman, his career included being President of C. Brewer for a long period, President of Mutual Telephone Co., President of the Chamber of Commerce, Trustee of Bishop Estate, and President of the Senate, Territory of Hawaii. Besides being very active in community work, he maintained a life time interest in Oahu C.C.



1907-08 & 1908-09

George R. Carter

The Club continued to receive strong leadership from President Carter, its second President who served two terms. During his tenure the number of members increased substantially, and the option to purchase the Rooke property was pursued vigorously. Born in Honolulu, he was associated with Hawaiian Trust for many years, and was a Director of C. Brewer. In 1903 he was appointed Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, a position he served in for four years.



1909-10 & 1910-11

Walter F. Dillingham

The Club was fortunate indeed to have Mr. Dillingham serve as its third President who served two terms. Age 34 at the time of his election he, among other achievements, successfully engineered the financing and purchase of the Club's land in fee in 1910. Founder of the Hawaiian Dredging Co., Mr. Dillingham expanded his father's interests resulting in, at a later date, the founding of the Dillingham Corporation. He is considered by many as Hawaii's most outstanding businessman and community leader.



1911-12

James D. McNerny

Strong leadership continued with President McNerny at the helm. One of the Club founders, he had served earlier as a Director on Oahu C.C.'s first Board of Directors. During his term the second nine holes was approved and construction started. In addition the first major expansion of the Clubhouse was completed in July 1912. His interest in the Club never wavered resulting in his second term as President in the 1920s. He and his brother owned the McNerny Stores, a business founded by their father, which continued to expand and flourish during the years as one of Hawaii's top clothing stores.



1912-13 & 1913-14

Hugh H. Walker

A member of Hawaii's illustrious Walker family and one of five brothers, his two terms as President were productive ones. The second nine holes were opened for play in September 1913. In the same year the Club's Charter was changed from a stock corporation to one in which membership was evidenced by a "certificate of membership." Also in 1913 Mr. Walker initiated a landscaping program in which 2500 trees were planted. He remained active in Club affairs until his untimely death in 1923. For many years he served as an officer of Hawaiian Trust.



1914-15

George H. Angus

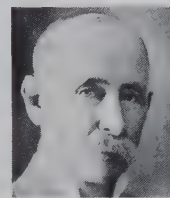
During Mr. Angus's term the Club reached a new high in membership with 505 members of whom 384 were regular members. Also during his term the golf course received extensive renovations, with the overall length increased to 4,918 yards and par increased to 65. Such was to be expected of George Angus since he was one of the top golfers in the Territory of Hawaii, winning the Manoa Cup four times. For many years Mr. Angus was a principal of T.H. Davies, serving as an officer and Director.



1915-16

Edwin W. Sutton

With WWI enveloping Europe the Club continued to prosper under Mr. Sutton's leadership. During his term through land exchanges with property owners between Club land and Nuuanu Ave., enough land was acquired to widen Country Club Road to 25 feet. As a lawyer he was a Senior Partner in the Honolulu law firm of Smith, Warren, and Sutton. Later he became associated with Bishop Trust as Manager and Director. Born in Hartford, Michigan he came to Honolulu after his graduation from the University of Michigan. He is the father of one of our members, Richard "Ike" Sutton.



1916-17

Erwin I. Spalding

Several important projects were approved during Mr. Spalding's term: a major renovation of the Clubhouse at a cost of \$12,000.00 and main road improvements on Club property continuing on to Nuuanu Ave. In addition the proposed Puunui extension through the makai section of the golf course was successfully defeated. Mr. Spalding was one of Honolulu's important business and community leaders. He was an officer and Director of many local corporations. In addition he served as Director of the W.G. Irwin Estate and Trustee of the W.G. Irwin Charity Foundation.



1917-18

Edward C. Wall

Dr. Wall, a Dental Surgeon, served during an important period of Club history in which the U.S. entered WWI. Many Oahu C.C. members were placed on leave of absence during their service with the Armed Forces. This was a period of austerity with reduction of expenses and postponement of capital projects. Dr. Wall, who was born in Santa Barbara, California in 1873, started his dental practice in Honolulu in 1896. In 1912 he entered a partnership with O.E. Wall and founded Honolulu Dental Supply.



1918-19

Robert B. Booth

Bobby Booth has been and always will be quite an institution at Oahu C.C. Old time members will all remember "Bobby's Booth" by the bar in the old Clubhouse where he held residence. During his term as President the austerity program continued, one of many in the Club's history. Club debt at this time was \$40,000, the loan being held by Castle & Cooke. Born in Ireland in 1878 Bobby Booth came to Hawaii in 1899. He became associated with Fred Waldron in 1903, and later became manager of the Company, a position he held for 10 years.



1919-20

William H. McNerny

Like his brother James D., Bill McNerny was a strong supporter of Oahu C.C. all of his life. As President, with WWI over, he presided over a growing and healthy Club. He appointed a Committee on April 23, 1920 headed by H.H. Walker to negotiate with Bishop Estate to build a golf course and Clubhouse at Waialae, a project initiated by Bishop Estate. Nothing resulted from these negotiations, and the reason may have been that the Oahu C.C. Board of Directors insisted on a beach site in fee simple for the Clubhouse.



1920-21

Arthur G. Smith

At a Special Membership Meeting on July 22, 1921 several By-Law amendments proposed by President Smith and the Board were approved. The most important change was giving the Board of Directors the right to make adjustments to monthly dues. One of Honolulu's most prominent lawyers, Mr. Smith was a Senior Partner of the firm Smith, Warren, and Sutton. Over the years Arthur Smith and his firm provided legal services to the Club when needed.



1921-22

Charles G. Heiser

President Heiser reported to the members at the Annual Meeting in September 1922 that the Club is nearing the point where we will require a Club Manager and clerical help, to assist the Treasurer, and Secretary, to hire employees, and to perform general office work, and managerial duties. Born in Chicago in 1884 Mr. Heiser came to Hawaii in 1910 and became associated with the Trent Trust Co. He continued with the firm for many years, and later became a Director of the Company.



1922-23

Harold W. Marvin

During Mr. Marvin's term on May 23, 1923 Oahu C.C. took over the operation of the Haleiwa Golf Course on the Windward side of Oahu. Many Oahu C.C. members would spend weekends at the Haleiwa Hotel and play golf on the adjoining nine hole links. Total annual cost to operate the links was estimated at \$2,500 such cost to be offset by green fees and dues from members living in the area. Mr. Marvin, an engineer, was Superintendent of Construction for Hawaiian Electric, and later became Chief Engineer for the same company.



1923-24

Thomas V. King

During Mr. King's term the voting membership on August 13, 1924 approved the purchase by Oahu C.C. of 3½ acres of land in the Puunui area from the Korean Christian Church. Today this area includes the 4th green and 5th tee areas and a small portion of the lower fairways of these two holes. The cost was \$7,500. Earlier in Mr. King's term the membership turned down a \$20,000 proposal to build 15 bachelor rooms, in the garage area. Born in Oakland, Calif., Mr. King became Treasurer of the California Feed Co., and later Manager of the Title Insurance and Trust Co.



1924-25

James D. McNerny

The only Oahu C.C. President to serve two terms that were not consecutive terms, Mr. McNerny was very deserving of that honor. As one of the Club's founders he served on our Club's first Board of Directors in 1906 and maintained a life time interest in the Club. During his 1924-25 term the Club authorized the sale of one acre of the 3½ acres purchased the year before. This land was not sold until November 23, 1926, to the Sisters of Sacred Hearts for \$6,000.



1925-26

Louis J. Warren

It was during Mr. Warren's term that Club membership reached a new high of 668 members of whom 520 were regular members. The boom years of the '20s was in full swing. Club debt in 1925 reached a new high of \$50,000. Also during his term it was announced that a new golf course would be constructed at Waialae for Matson Navigation Co. Mr. Warren came to Honolulu in 1900 from San Francisco and commenced practicing law. He later joined Smith, Warren, and Stanley as a Senior Partner.



1926-27

Lewis H. Underwood

During Mr. Underwood's term one of the largest capital projects in Club history was turned down, on September 26, 1927 by the voting membership; (1) renovation of the entire golf course, recommended by golf architect Wm. Bell, Sr., extending it to 6,100 yards, for \$51,000 and (2) Clubhouse improvements costing \$24,000. 175 voting members were present at the meeting. Mr. Underwood was born in Honolulu and began his business career with Lewers & Cooke, later becoming its Treasurer. Later he became Manager of Allen & Robinson Ltd., lumber merchants.



1927-28

James F. Fenwick

On September 19, 1928 a scaled down improvement program of \$30,000 was approved by the voting membership (1) to clear 13½ acres mauka to extend the golf course, as recommended by Mr. Bell, (2) install a first time irrigation system for the greens, also a Bell recommendation, (3) Club-house improvements. The founding of Waialae Country Club was spurring Oahu C.C. improvement programs as competition for new members intensified. Mr. Fenwick for many years was associated with Hawaiian Electric Co. later becoming its Secretary and Assistant Manager.



1928-29

Walter H. Scott

One of the most important events in Club history occurred during Mr. Scott's term. On December 28, 1928 Oahu C.C. for the first time adopted a formalized debt repayment program to retire the Club's debt of \$55,000 over the next 20 years. On the same date the Club debt was transferred from Castle & Cooke to Bishop Trust, with the former paid off. The debt repayment program was a fortuitous move. While the late 1920s were boom years, the Great Depression was not too far away. Walter Scott was President of W.H. Scott & Co. a successful business operation.



1929-30

Kenneth B. Barnes

Associated with Hawaiian Pine for many years beginning in 1909, Mr. Barnes later became Secretary-Treasurer of the firm. During his term \$20,000 was approved on July 1, 1930 for additional improvements to the golf course. At the Annual Meeting on September 11, 1930 it was reported to those attending that Francis Brown had won the California State Amateur Championship and that congratulations had been wired to him by the Oahu C.C. Board of Directors.



1930-31

Edward E. Bodge

During Mr. Bodge's term the beginnings of an economic downturn was felt by the Club. By the time of the Annual Meeting on September 28, 1930 membership had dropped to 604 members, 60 membership certificates were on hand for sale, business in the House operation had fallen off, and a long list of delinquent members required action by the Board. Fortunately by this time the golf course had been improved substantially in the last five years. Edward Bodge was associated for many years with The Von Hamm Young Co. Ltd., later becoming an officer.



1931-32

Horace Johnson

As the economy declined Club operations were severely affected. In April 1932 it was reported to the Board that the Club had a net loss of 69 regular members in the last 6 months. President Johnson reported at the Annual Meeting in September, 1932 that it was a sad picture for Oahu C.C. and all private Clubs in 1932. However, he reported that the Club was in sound financial shape due to substantial reductions in expenses. Mr. Johnson, a graduate of M.I.T., early in his career worked for C. Brewer, later becoming an officer of the company.



1932-33

Mervin B. Carson

By the summer of 1933 Oahu C.C. had lost a net 200 members in the last two years due to the economic situation. All capital expenditures had been suspended by the Board for the last three years. Each month income was estimated and expenses cut to the level of income. By September 1933 the situation had improved with a slight increase in membership. Mr. Carson, a Civil Engineer was involved in numerous engineering projects including subdivisions for the Dowsett Co. and the building of wharves and warehouses in the Honolulu Harbor area.



1933-34

Joseph A. Good

With economic conditions gradually improving Oahu C.C. operations improved financially. By September 1934 Club membership had increased to 459 members of whom 332 were regulars. With repeal of Prohibition by President Roosevelt the sale of liquor returned to the Club. Through the debt repayment program Club debt by July 31, 1934 had been reduced to \$33,000. Joe Good represented Baldwin Locomotive Co. in Hawaii and had an office in the C. Brewer building.



1934-35

Richard W. Kellett

President Kellett was a partner and long time manager of Honolulu's Dean Witter operation on Merchant Street. Heavy rains and flood conditions caused heavy damage to the Oahu C.C. golf course in February 1935. During the year a green improvement program was approved by the Board with six greens to be totally rebuilt.



1935-36

Alva E. Steadman

President Steadman, a Stanford and Harvard Law School graduate, was very active in Honolulu business circles. At various times he practiced law, was President of Cooke Trust Co., President of Love's Bakery, Vice President and Director of Hawaiian Telephone, and Director of many other Companies. During his term, and by September 1936, the Club was operating comfortably with 436 members of whom 365 were regulars, a membership smaller than that of 1915. This situation, which at the time was causing no financial hardship, would continue for many years.



1936-37

David C. Lindsay

During Mr. Lindsay's term the voting membership turned down a proposal, offered to Oahu C.C., to take over financially troubled Mid-Pacific Country Club. During 1937 the Board reviewed the possibility of building a new Clubhouse at an estimated cost between \$65,000 and \$75,000. The idea was turned down but the Board believed Clubhouse renovations were necessary. David Lindsay was the General Manager of the American Brewing Co. in Honolulu.



1937-38

Ernest W. Greene

During Mr. Greene's Presidency the voting membership established the maximum for regular memberships at 350. By September 1938 the Club's debt had been reduced to \$28,000 through its debt repayment program with Bishop Trust. Mr. Greene, a Mechanical Engineer, arrived in Honolulu in 1914 representing Catton, Neil, & Co. Ltd. In 1920 he became Asst. Manager of Oahu Sugar Co., and in 1923 he was appointed Manager of the same Co. Later in his career he represented the Hawaiian Sugar Industry in Washington D.C., a position he held for many years.



1938-39

Allen Harwell

During Dr. Harwell's term as President a Committee was formed to study needed renovations to the Clubhouse. On January 20, 1939 the plan to build the East Wing on the Clubhouse for \$7,500 was deferred. During the year 1939, 333 trees were planted on the golf course. On September 19, 1939 the voting membership approved the sale of 3,022 sq. ft. of land owned by the Club directly behind the 7th tee, to Secretary S.O. Halls, a parcel fronting his property. Dr. Harwell conducted a thriving dental practice from his office in the Damon Building.



1939-40

Henry E. Savage

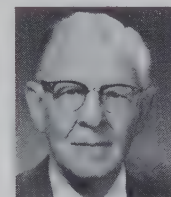
In 1939 the dark clouds of WWII had engulfed Europe. In Hawaii Club operations continued as before except for a few members in the Armed Forces reserve who were called up for active duty in 1940. The winter of 1939-40 and the following spring and summer had little rainfall resulting in heavy golf play and more Club use. Mr. Savage, a Stanford graduate in chemistry was employed early in his career as a chemist in the sugar industry. Later he became Chief Chemist and an officer of Hawaiian Pine.



1940-41

Robert McCorriston

On April 3, 1941 the new East Wing project for the Clubhouse was finally approved. The total cost upon completion was \$16,788, including furnishings. In addition \$6,140 was spent for renovations to the kitchen, and kitchen equipment. Club debt was expected to rise to \$34,000 with only \$10,000 borrowed for the new projects. Bob McCorriston served with the Bank of Hawaii for many years, later becoming a Senior Vice President of the firm.



1941-42

Joseph P. Martin

The attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7th 1941, totally changed the Club's operations for the next four years. All capital improvements, not connected with the war effort, were suspended indefinitely. The Club, shortly after the declaration of war, was opened to all officers of the Armed Services. Members called up to Active Duty were placed on deferred status without payment of dues. President Martin, a very beloved member of Oahu C.C., headed up the Pathology Department at the Experiment Station of HSPA for many years.



1942-43

Sanford B.D. Wood

Under President Wood the Club continued to change its operations to fit the war effort. Its membership decreased as members joined the Armed Forces. Oahu C.C. was designated by the military as an evacuation center in case of air attack. Officers, one from the Navy and one from the Army were added to the House Committee. Sanford Wood, born in Honolulu from a prominent kamaaina family, served as U.S. Attorney for Hawaii from 1926 to 1934. In WWII he served in the U.S. Navy as a legal officer, eventually becoming a Captain in the Navy.



1943-44

Milton F. Blim

During President Blim's term the Club paid off its last note on its debt to Bishop Trust on November 26, 1943. It was the first time the Club had been debt free since 1910. The Club's operations were performing well because of the volume of use by members, civilians, and officers on active duty, and lack of monies going into capital projects. Milton Blim was a Department Manager for the Honolulu Dairyman's Association.



1944-45

Carl J. Allenbaugh

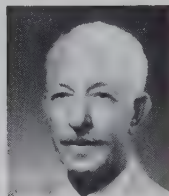
President Allenbaugh's term witnessed the end of WWII with the Club gradually returning to its normal operation. A Committee was formed to study and recommend to the Board needed capital improvements. Total war bonds purchased by the Club by September 1945 were valued at \$27,000. Harry Cooper was hired as Golf Professional to replace Alex Bell, effective November 1, 1944 and the next year his assistant Ed Sochacki arrived from Minnesota. Carl Allenbaugh was Commissioner of Insurance for Hawaii for many years.



1945-46

James F. Yeaman

The number of members in the Club, static since the depression in the early 1930s, began a sharp rise during President Yeaman's term. The maximum for regular members was raised to 410 and total membership of all classes rose to 622 in September, 1946. Several capital projects were approved in 1946 including \$15,000 for employee housing. James Yeaman, a long term employee of American Factors Ltd. later became Chief Accountant for the firm.



1946-47

Sheppard (Algy) Halls

Secretary of Oahu C.C. since 1933 Mr. Halls became its President on September 27, 1946. After his term he continued as Secretary until his death in June 1963. Born in Sydney, Australia he came to Hawaii in 1910 and commenced a long time association with Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association, later becoming Treasurer of the organization. The largest project approved in 1947 was \$16,227 for major Clubhouse improvements and renovations to the Pro Shop.



1947-48

Louis A. Buese

During Mr. Buese's term as President membership in the Club continued to grow. The regular membership maximum was raised to 485 and by September, 1948, membership in all classes totaled 689 members. Revised plans for the Clubhouse alterations increased the estimated cost for this project to \$26,000, to be paid for from surplus Club funds. An engineer by profession, Louis Buese became a Vice President and Executive Engineer for Hawaiian Electric.



1948-49

Harold P. Dalhquist

President Dalhquist had a very interesting and varied career. As a young man he spent 10 years as a concert singer in England and Europe. Later, he became a Vice President of O.R.& L. in Honolulu, followed by an appointment as Vice President and Treasurer of Oahu Transport. An important event occurred during his term as President with the hiring of Ed Sochacki as Golf Professional effective April 1, 1949. This was the year of the ILWU Waterfront strike which delayed completion of the Clubhouse renovations.



1949-50

Charles T. Littlejohn

A long time executive and Vice President of Bank of Hawaii, Charlie Littlejohn was also a low handicap golfer in his prime. Long active in Oahu C.C. affairs he was the chief architect of the highly successful Oahu C.C. debt repayment program, approved while he was Treasurer in 1928. During his term as President a productive membership drive in 1950 brought in 81 new regular members. In September 1950 the voting membership approved a By-Laws change raising the maximum of regular members from 520 to 575.



1950-51

Jack C. Walker

A Senior Vice President, Vice Chairman, and Director of the Dillingham Corporation, and before that President and General Manager of Oahu Transport, Jack Walker was long active in Oahu C.C. affairs. Before becoming President he chaired the Special Committee that selected Ed Sochacki as Golf Professional, and chaired the highly successful Oahu C.C. beautification project that resulted in the planting of over 500 trees. As President he chaired the Committee to invest Club funds and maintained the Club in a debt free status.



1951-52

Robert L. Muller

During President Muller's term a Clubhouse improvement project was completed at a cost of \$14,268, the main item being renovations to the men's grill. He pointed out to the voting membership at the Annual Meeting in September 1952 that the Clubhouse and other wooden Club buildings were getting older and required constant repairs. Bob Muller for many years was President and General Manager of H.C. & D. and also was a Director of C. Brewer & Co.



1952-53

Hosmer Rolph

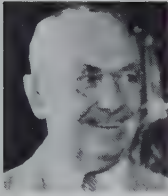
During President Rolph's term several major projects were approved at a cost of \$42,000: (1) a new Pro Shop, (2) the tearing down of the parking sheds on the upper parking lot as well as the tearing down of the old caddie shack, and (3) expansion of the lower parking lot. Mr. Rolph, affectionately known as "Hos" by his many friends was Vice President & General Manager of Haiku Pineapple Co. on Maui, and later was General Freight Agent for Castle & Cooke on Oahu.



1953-54

Alexander D. Fritschi

A Vice President and Auditor of Bank of Hawaii for many years, President Fritschi's term saw the reversal of Oahu C.C. nines with #10 becoming #1. On September 23, 1953 the voting membership approved a By-Laws amendment, recommended by the Board, to provide for a Membership Committee as a regular Standing Committee. Heretofore, this Committee was a small sub-committee of the Board of Directors, comprised of Board members only.



1954-55

Farrant L. Turner

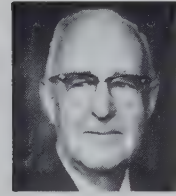
A Vice President of Lewers & Cooke for many years Colonel Turner, in June 1942, was appointed the Commanding Officer of the 100th Infantry Battalion. Later on in his career he was appointed Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii in 1953, a position he held for five years. During his term as President the voting membership approved for the first time a swimming pool which entailed a main road realignment and a new grill setup, all for the cost of \$40,000. Debate was spirited before the approval of this project.



1955-56

Richard H. Rice

Dick Rice served the Club in many capacities before becoming President in September 1955. During his term as President the Club purchased a parcel of land just mauka of Country Club Road on Nuuanu Ave. for \$8,250. In July, 1956 the Oahu C.C. nine's were reversed again with the lower nine becoming the first nine. The experiment was not successful. In June 1956 the Club celebrated its 50th Anniversary. Dick Rice had a long association with Cooke Trust Co. later becoming a Sr. Vice President of that Company.



1956-57

James F. Morgan

During President Morgan's term an expenditure of \$81,000 was authorized for new employee housing. For this project borrowings of up to \$65,000 was approved by the voting membership on September 13, 1957. Also during his term the Board of Directors, for the first time, appointed a Committee to review the requirements of a pension plan for employees of Oahu C.C. Jimmy Morgan, one of the Club's most popular members, was an executive of Alexander & Baldwin for many years, serving as Treasurer.



1957-58

Paul A. Johnson

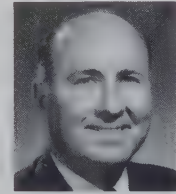
Son of Oahu C.C.'s President in 1932, Horace Johnson, President Paul Johnson's term saw the approval of several capital projects, the most important ones being further expansion of the lower parking lot, and a new building just makai of the upper parking lot containing a shop and employee dressing rooms. Work on employee housing, previously approved, was underway. Paul Johnson was Manager of Amfac's W.A. Ramsay Co. for many years.



1958-59

Leonard D. Baver

Dr. Leonard Baver for many years was Director of the world famous HSPA Experiment Station. Noted for his humor, meetings that he chaired were never dull. During President Baver's term the main topic of discussion by the golfing members was the greens that were infested with Kyllinga grass that made them difficult to putt.



1959-60

William W. Saunders

During President Saunders term borrowings of \$45,000 were approved for a golfer's new dining room, new furnishings, new flooring for the locker room, and a covered walkway to the parking areas. By September 1960 total membership had reached 720 members. Starting out as a practicing lawyer with Lewis, Buck, and Saunders, Bill Saunders over a period of years gradually moved into business full time as Executive Vice President of Aston Hotels & Resorts, and as principal owner and operator of several mainland golf courses.



1960-61

Ernest K. Kai

Serving the Club in many capacities, before and after his term as President, Ernie Kai has been a familiar figure at the Club for more than a half-century. During his term as President, Club debt was reduced to \$61,000. Also during his term, the extension of golf holes #13 and #14 was delayed because of the debt level and the high level of capital expenditures in recent years. Ernie Kai, a graduate of Yale Law School, had a varied career serving the Territory of Hawaii in several positions. As an attorney he had a long association with Heen, Kai, and Dodge.



1961-62

E.S. "Molly" Mollenhoff

As House Committee Chairman for several years, and as Grounds Committee Chairman Molly Mollenhoff was well acquainted with Club operations before he became President in September 1961. With Club debt rapidly decreasing, in September 1962 the voting membership approved the extension of holes #13 and #14 under a budget of \$60,000. Under this project two par 3 holes became a par 5 and a par 4, respectively, and increased overall par to 71. Molly Mollenhoff, long time principal owner of Honolulu Roofing Co. is currently in business as a consultant.



1962-63

Robert M. Cooke

During President Cooke's term, starting times were instituted for Sunday play for the first time. During 1963 delays plagued the golf course extension project, headed by Project Chairman Jan Hull. Heavy rains was the major problem, substantially increasing the cost of the project. Bob Cooke, a Vice President of Bank of Hawaii for many years, was also an officer and Director of Molokai Ranch Co. and Molokai Electric Co.



1963-64

Edward H. Campbell III

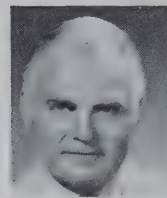
During President Campbell's term \$30,928 in additional monies was approved for the golf course extension project, as excessive rainfall continued into 1964. Also during his term a first time, funded, trustee pension plan for Oahu C.C. employees was approved by the voting membership. Long active in Club affairs Ed Campbell has served in many capacities including the Chairmanship of the Grounds Committee, several times. In business he had a long association with Goodyear Tire Rubber Co. of Hawaii later becoming President and General Manager of Campbell Tire Co.



1964-65

Marquis E. Stevens

Dr. Stevens, a practicing physician with Fronk Clinic, and one of its original partners, held many important positions at Oahu C.C. before becoming President. Several major actions occurred during his term: (1) the approval at a Special Membership Meeting of December 16, 1964 to borrow \$71,300 to meet the cash needs of the Club, (2) the establishment of a Finance & Budget Committee chaired by Ernie Kai, (3) the formal opening of the new golf holes, #13 and #14, on January 15, 1965 and (4) an amendment to the By-Laws of August 18, 1965 to provide for a Social class of membership.



1965-66

Donald F. Nicholson

A Vice President of Amfac Inc. for many years, President Nicholson's term placed emphasis on future planning. In November 1965 a Long Range Planning Committee was appointed, headed by Herb Jackson. In May, 1966 Belt & Collins was hired to assist the Committee in their studies which centered on the possible replacement of the Clubhouse and Pro Shop. At the Annual Meeting in September, 1966 the voting membership was informed, as the result of these studies, that the termite infested and aging Main Clubhouse and Pro Shop had reached the point of no return.



1966-67

Jess A. Hart

President Hart had a busy term: (1) Cyril Lemmon of Lemmon, Freeth, Haines, and Jones was selected as the architect of the new Clubhouse and Pro Shop, (2) Tommy Waddoups was appointed Chairman of the Building Committee, (3) Richard Maynes was hired as the new Executive Manager on April 1, 1967, and (4) planning continued on building plans, cost estimates, and financing. In addition a new maintenance building was approved, and the Club took over the golf cart operation from Ed Sochacki and purchased all the carts. Hart was well known in local insurance circles, as head of Mutual of Omaha.



1967-68

Thomas M. Waddoups

Busy times continued for President Waddoups. At a Special Membership Meeting on March 22, 1968 voting members approved the new Clubhouse and Pro Shop project, and for the Club to incur indebtedness up to \$1,800,000. Vote: 264 for, and 41 against. The building was expected to cost around \$2,700,000. To finance the portion to be raised by the Club, the membership at the same meeting approved the sale of transferable certificates. Tommy Waddoups, one of Hawaii's best known trial lawyers, was a Senior Partner of Robertson, Castle and Anthony.



1968-69

William B. Jamieson

At a Special Membership Meeting on January 29, 1969, a motion was approved by the voting membership to borrow \$1,700,000 to finance the new Clubhouse and Pro Shop, with total cost not to exceed \$2,700,000. At the time of the meeting the Building Fund had reached \$920,000. Short term construction loans of \$850,000 each were executed in February, 1969 with Bank of Hawaii and First Hawaiian Bank. In the next month construction commenced. It was a busy year for President Jamieson with construction underway, and financing a reality. Bill Jamieson was an accountant, with Dole and later with the parent Co., Castle & Cooke.



1969-70

David M. Walker

During President Walker's term the opening of the new Clubhouse was held commencing July 31, 1970. Actual costs were, for the complete project: General Contract: \$2,063,000, Kitchen Contract: \$160,000, Interiors: \$164,000, Furnishings and Equipment: \$112,000, Architect & Other Fees: \$163,000, and Contingencies: \$62,000. Grand total: \$2,724,000. At the Annual Meeting President Walker reported that \$1.5MM had been paid off on the project. Dave Walker, an insurance executive, has been associated with Firemen's Fund Insurance Co. of Hawaii for many years, as Resident Vice President and Manager.



1970-71

Gilbert E. Cox

During President Cox's term, with the Club operating at a loss, the Board's primary function was the cutting of operational costs and the generation of more income for the Club. The new Clubhouse proved expensive to operate and membership levels lagged behind projections. For better control the Club moved to the signing of checks only (no cash) on October 31, 1970. Gil Cox, a practicing attorney and Senior Partner of Smith, Wild, Beebe, & Cades, later became the President & Chief Operating Officer of Amfac Inc. After 10 years at Amfac he became Chief Executive Officer of Alexander & Baldwin.



1971-72

James F. Small

Born in Scotland, Jimmy Small, a C.P.A. and University of California graduate, became a very successful businessman in Honolulu owning several businesses and properties at various times including the Breaker's Hotel in Waikiki. The austerity program continued during President Small's term with capital projects cut to a minimum. In late 1971 at a Special Membership meeting the maximum for Regular members was increased to 600 and the By-Laws so amended. In addition a drive was started in early 1972 to increase the number of Social members to 100.



1972-73

Harold W. Conroy

In January, 1973 a two year extension of the Club's debt was obtained by the Board from the two banks holding the Club's loans. In addition a line of credit of \$25,000 each was arranged with the two banks. Oahu C.C. in 1973 continued to operate at a loss with debt and interest payments, on top of normal operating expenses proving to be a drain on cash flow. In summer 1973 it became obvious that Club income had to be increased. Therefore, the Board raised monthly dues and prices. Harold Conroy, a practicing attorney, was one of the founders, and a Senior Partner of Henshaw, Conroy, and Hamilton.



1973-74

Fred H. Mosher

President Mosher's term saw some improvement in the Club's financial condition. It was agreed by the Board in January, 1974 that normal procedure would be to pay \$50,000 off on the Club's debt each year, plus interest. At the Annual Meeting in September, 1974 a new sprinkler system for the entire golf course was tabled by a majority of the voting membership. Therefore no vote was taken. The estimated cost for the project was \$190,000, such monies to be borrowed. Fred Mosher, was President of Honolulu Mortgage Co., has operated his own business, and has served as a court appointed Trustee.



1974-75

Robert L. Stevenson

In late 1974 an important change occurred to Club finances. Instead of fixed mortgages two lines of credit were negotiated with Bank of Hawaii and First Hawaiian of \$425,000 each, to cover (1) the Club's debt and (2) cash requirements for day to day operations. At the Annual Meeting in September, 1975 the voting membership approved the new sprinkler system project at a cost of \$250,000. An insurance executive and long time President of First Insurance Co. Bob Stevenson also had a long association with the U.S. Army ending up as a Major General in charge of the Department of Defense for Hawaii.



1975-76

Vern F. Brye

During President Brye's term the turnaround of the Club's financial status was evident. Club debt by September, 1976, under the Club's two lines of credit was down to \$540,000 in spite of the cost of the sprinkler system. A poll of voting members in the summer of 1976 for tennis courts at the Club resulted in a vote of 230 for and 211 against. Vern Brye a long time executive in the dairy industry, was a Vice President of Foremost Dairies-Hawaii. Later he became President of the Better Business Bureau of Hawaii.



1976-77

Harold Johnson

Known by his many friends as "Skin" Johnson, Harold Johnson was one of Honolulu's top dermatologists, practicing for many years in the Young Hotel Building. During President Johnson's term the Club's beloved Golf Professional, Ed Sochacki, retired on December 31, 1976 after an association of nearly 30 years. To replace Ed the Club hired Bill Schwallie on January 1, 1977. Honolulu born, Bill Schwallie was Head Professional at Kauai Surf before his appointment to Oahu C.C. During 1977 long range planning continued on tennis courts, a driving range, and double decking the lower parking lot.



1977-78

John C. Walker Jr.

Son of Jack Walker who served as President in 1950-51, President Walker's term saw approval of the new first class shelter in back of the 4th tee, and the approval of air-conditioning of the Pro Shop. On September 12, 1978 at a Special Membership Meeting, the voting membership turned down a tennis installation east of the 6th fairway, that would have included 6 tennis courts, a pro shop, lockers, showers, and a parking area. Serving the Club in many capacities over the years, John Walker served as President of Hawaii Leasing Co., a subsidiary of Amfac Financial, later purchased by GECC.



1978-79

Frank Gregory

During President Gregory's term the golf course received considerable attention. Because of heavy play the Board established a maximum of 500 for regulars, which was 100 below the then By-Laws maximum of 600. New drainage measures were approved for the golf course using earth mounds to divert rain water, improved ditches, and curbs on cart paths; the 4th tee was redone for \$8,500, and the sagging rock wall on #11 tee was rebuilt. Frank Gregory, an executive in the steel industry, for many years has been the Vice President and General Manager of the Earle M. Jorgensen Co., Hawaii.



1979-80

John Pietsch

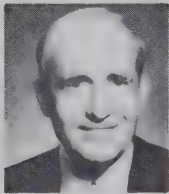
With the business community hurt by high inflation and interest rates, Club operations suffered during President Pietsch's term. Club income dropped, and the membership level dropped below 800 forcing tight budgetary controls. On April 1, 1980 a substantial dues increase became effective. By September 1980 Club debt had been reduced \$45,000 to \$355,000. John Pietsch, a successful real estate executive was head of the Mortgage Department of First Hawaiian Bank, and later was President of Norris, Beggs, & Simpson of Hawaii. Still later he became Manager of shopping centers on Kauai.



1980-81

Robert C. Sylva

During President Sylva's term the Board concentrated on Club finances, as the economic downturn continued. An austere budget was approved and initiation fees, monthly dues, and other fees were raised. In early 1981 the phase out of employee housing on Club grounds was approved by the Board. Long active in Club affairs in many different capacities, Bob Sylva, Island born, and a Stanford University graduate, was involved with the local construction industry for many years as President of his own firm, Engineering Equipment Co. Inc. Later he became associated with his two sons in Akamai Tours.



1981-82

Ronald B. Greig

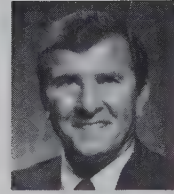
Well known in legal circles, Judge Greig was first appointed to the State Circuit Court, and later was appointed by the Governor to the 1st Circuit Court. Before that he was in private practice, served in the Attorney General's Office, and in the Prosecutor's Office. President Greig's term was marked by a turn around in the Club's dining room operation, the approval on May 28, 1982 at a Special Membership Meeting of a complete revision of the Club's By-Laws, and a reduction in the Club's debt to \$170,000 by June 30, 1982. Judge Greig is the son of Jimmy Greig, a long time member of the Club and top amateur golfer.



1982-83

Robert M. Chapman

Under President Chapman's term a productive membership drive commenced assisted by a temporary lowering of initiation fees for the Social class of membership. In February, 1983 the President appointed a Long Range Planning Committee to review expansion of existing facilities, as Club finances continued to improve. Several projects were initiated including renovation of the pool lanai, the creation of the Orchid Garden at the Club's entrance, and the formation of a Committee to review the Pro Shop operation. Bob Chapman is the principal owner of JBL.



1983-84

John P. Andersen

President Andersen's term saw continued improvement in the Club's financial position. In December 1983 the Club became debt free, for the second time in its history, having paid off a debt of \$1.7MM in 15 years, a debt incurred to build the new Clubhouse and Pro Shop. By June 1, 1984 the Club had excess funds of \$220,000. At the Annual Meeting in September 1984, President Andersen reported on the progress of Long Range Planning. Jack Andersen has been associated with the family business, Princess Kaiulani Fashions, for many years.



1984-85

Harold (Max) Lauritzen

After spirited debate on June 3, 1985, at a Special Membership meeting, the voting membership approved a \$950,000 expenditure for various improvements. \$600,000 was allotted for renovating the Clubhouse and \$350,000 for constructing a new #17 hole with a driving range on the existing #17 hole. Later events would change the approved program, substantially. Max Lauritzen, a U.S. Navy Captain with WWII and Korean War experience, later became General Manager of the C&H Refinery at Aiea.



1985-86

J. Franklin Woolley Jr.

As Regional Manager, Pacific Area for Sinclair Paint Co., Frank Woolley is a well known supplier in the construction industry of paint and other products. President Woolley and his Board had the unpleasant task of shelving the projects approved the year before when the bids came in so much higher than estimated costs that there was no other alternative. Studies were made during the remainder of the President's term on alternative solutions, with emphasis on a new driving range in a different, less expensive, location.



1986-87

Edward D. Sultan, Jr.

During President Sultan's term a new driving range plan at a cost of \$170,000 was approved at a Special Meeting of the voting membership on March 18, 1987, located Ewa of the 15th fairway. By the end of his term the work on the new driving range was well along toward completion. Thus during President Sultan's term a long term goal of the Club was finally accomplished, and well received by the golfing membership. Mr. Sultan, a successful businessman, is President of his own Company, Edward D. Sultan Co. Ltd.



1987-88

Dennis Fitzgerald

Dennis Fitzgerald is the founder and Chairman of the Board of his own company, COMPUTAB, Inc. Besides his successful business, and work for the Club in different capacities over the years, he is an excellent golfer. His main concern as President is to continue to keep our financial position sound and then to complete the under construction driving range and to lengthen holes #5, #10, and #17, thereby making our course longer and more difficult and comparable to other country club courses.

CHAPTER X

THE HISTORY OF THE MANOA CUP

The oldest continuous golf tournament in Hawaii is the Manoa Cup Championship. Eighty one years after its first tournament in 1907 it is still going strong. Its beginnings have been long forgotten. It is our pleasure to recount to you the origins of this tournament and its history up to the present time.

It began when Messrs Arthur F. Wall and James D. Dougherty donated a trophy cup to their Club, the old Manoa Golf Club in Manoa Valley. The timing of this donation has not been exactly determined, except that it occurred sometime between late 1905 and early 1907. Mr. Wall was employed by W.F. Wichman Company, Jewelers. He and his four brothers were all Charter Members of Oahu Country Club. Mr. Dougherty, a 20 handicapper, joined our Club on July 21, 1909. Wall and Dougherty later became partners in the jewelry business.

The actual date that the Manoa nine hole links terminated its operations cannot be ascertained. However, we believe that the grounds were gradually phased out during 1906-1907 with the Manoa Club's complete disbandment occurring in September 1908. With Oahu Country Club coming into existence on June 8, 1906 there was a close relationship between the two Clubs with many of the Manoa Club members joining O.C.C. as Charter Members.

The engraving on Messrs Wall and Dougherty's Cup states "Manoa Golf Club Championship" but apparently the Cup was never offered as a prize in any of the Manoa Club's tournaments. In view of the closing of the old Manoa links its members donated the trophy to Oahu Country Club. The first time it was pledged in a golf tournament was on September 8, 1907, in the Territorial Open held on our new 9 hole links for the championship of the Islands. The contest was advertised as the Manoa Cup tournament and it has continued under this name throughout its history. The tournament has been played every year since 1907 except for the World War II years of 1942 and 1943. The trophy is now often referred to as the "historic prestigious Manoa Cup."

The winner of the tournament does not receive the Manoa Cup but instead his name is engraved on the perpetual trophy which is kept on display in our Clubhouse. Each year the winner is given a small cup or shield as a memento plus other golf connected merchandise.

In 1914 Wall and Dougherty donated to our Club a large plaque designed in the shape of a



THE MANOA CUP

This priceless trophy has been the object of intense golf play competition in Hawaii for 81 years. Why is it named the Manoa Cup since it has been sponsored by Oahu Country Club since 1907? This Chapter reveals the answer to this question as well as a lot of other details regarding this famous cup.

shield with the words "Oahu Country Club - Honolulu Champions" engraved on it. The plaque was used in conjunction with the Manoa Cup trophy as the tournament winners had their names engraved on small shields which were then placed on the large plaque. Small shields were also placed on the plaque for the previous winners starting in 1907. In 1935 the plaque was retired as there was no remaining space for additional shields. The old plaque is now on display in our Clubhouse.

In the early years our course was continuously being altered. For example, when the first tournament was held in 1907 the course was 2813 in length; in 1910 six holes were revised and the yardage was reduced to 2727 yards. In 1913 the old links was extended to 18 holes with a length of 4940 yards. Therefore the old winning scores cannot be considered on a truly comparative basis.

At the inception of the Manoa Cup tournament the format was a combination of gross medal and



GEORGE H. ANGUS

George H. Angus won the Manoa Cup four years in a row; 1909, 1910, 1911, and 1912. During this period he was considered the best golfer in the Territory of Hawaii. An executive of T.H. Davies, he became President of our Club for the 1914-15 term. During his term, as would be expected, our golf course received extensive renovations under his leadership.

handicap competition. The entrants played 36 holes with handicaps the first day. The low 16 players qualified to play 36 holes the following week with no handicaps. The player shooting the low gross medal score became the champion of the Islands. In the event there was a tie, play was extended to the next week under the same rules.

Originally, golf in the Islands was played by persons of affluence. By 1919, persons of all income levels were playing the game and an enormous number wanted to enter the popular Manoa Cup tournament. Commencing in 1919, in order to reduce the load on our short course, only 18 holes were played in the qualifying round; however, the 16 qualifiers played 36 holes medal play in the final round the following week.

In 1924 the tournament was limited to amateur players only. Also, in 1924, entrants who were not members of Oahu Country Club were allowed to play at our Club on Friday and Saturday before the qualifying round on Sunday. Those who qualified were allowed to play on the course the entire week. The entrance fee was increased from fifty cents to one dollar. (In 1986 it cost \$42.00 to enter the tournament.)

Another change was made to the format in 1926. The low 16 qualifiers in medal play entered into match play for 18 holes. However, the two finalists were required to play 36 holes.

J.I. (JIMMY) GREIG

Jimmy Greig won the Manoa Cup three times; in 1914, 1917 and 1918. Although small in stature he was a tenacious competitor winning countless tournaments in his long golfing career. Born in Tayport, Scotland he came to Hawaii in 1910, eventually becoming Office Manager of Honolulu Plantation Co. in Aiea. He joined O.C.C. in 1911. Thirty six years later, the well liked wizard of the links, was made an Honorary Member of our Club. His three sons, Judge Ronald Greig, James F. Greig, and George Greig, all long time members of Oahu Country Club, are carrying on the tradition of their illustrious father. The two photos were supplied by Judge Greig from a family album. In the 1914 photo Jimmy Greig displays excellent golf form on the tee, all the more remarkable when one considers the time period.



Jimmy Greig – 1917



Jimmy Greig on tee – 1914



FRANCIS II BROWN

Francis Ii Brown's exploits as a golfer in Hawaii and elsewhere are still unmatched although over a half century has gone by. He won the Manoa Cup a record nine times; in 1920, 1921 1922, 1923, 1926, 1930, 1931, 1932, and 1934. In addition he broke the course record at St. Andrews Old Course in Scotland on his first try, won the California State Amateur Title at Pebble Beach, and won the National Amateur Title in Japan. A legendary figure during his own lifetime, he was a descendent of the prominent Ii family and grandson of Judge John Ii, Chief Justice of Hawaii's Supreme Court in the mid-1850s.

Very few members of O.C.C. today know of Francis Brown's close ties with Oahu Country Club in its early years. He became a Junior Member of our Club on June 15, 1910. His father, Charles Augustus Brown, was a Charter Member as was Francis's older brother George Ii Brown. Later Francis Brown became a Director of our Club on September 15, 1923. Thirteen years later, on November 5, 1936 he was appointed an honorary member for life by our Board of Directors. After the founding of Waialae Country Club in the late 1920s he became closely associated with the new Club, and his former close ties with O.C.C. became obscured. After living a full life during which he received many honors, Francis Brown in the year 1976 at age 84 passed away, a handsome and charming man to the very end.

The 1928 tournament was scheduled to be played in May and as customary many entrants prepaid their tournament fee. At that time there was no central governing body and tournaments were managed by committees chosen for specific tournaments. The committee members supervising the Manoa Cup play suddenly on May 23, 1928, decided to postpone the event and substitute the Atherton trophy medal tournament to be held at the new superior Waialae course. The new course was of modern design, long and had up-to-date greens. We refunded the previously paid entry fees to the players. Later that year the Manoa Cup tournament continued as in the past only the matches were played at the Waialae location under the sponsorship of our Club. The loss of our prize tournament because our course had not been modernized must have been a tremendous embarrassment to our golfing members. During the ensuing years substantial improvements were made to our course.

In 1929, the second year that the tournament was held at Waialae, the format was changed to again require 36 holes of play to qualify for the tournament. Starting in 1932 the semifinal players were required to go 36 holes similar to the finalists.

In 1930 the Hawaiian Golf Association was formed to govern Hawaii's tournaments affairs. In 1933 the Association believed that our course had improved to an acceptable level to hold the Manoa Cup tournament at its home in Nuuanu every other year with Waialae. Therefore the tournament was played at O.C.C. in 1933, 1935, 1937, 1939, and 1941, and at Waialae on the even years of 1934, 1936, 1938 and 1940.

No thought was given to continue the tournament in 1942 because of the war situation in Hawaii that year. However, in 1943 the members of the Hawaiian Golf Association requested the use of our course for the tournament as they believed there was no threat of invasion of the Islands by the enemy and the condition of our course had greatly improved. Our Board of Directors refused the Association's request. The request was made again in 1944. Our Board reluctantly agreed but suggested to the Association it limit entrants to handicaps of six or less and request the players to take all precautions possible to ensure the least damage to the course. The tournament has been held at our Club every year since it was reinstituted in 1944.

The Manoa Cup format was substantially



Honolulu Advertiser Photo

ARTHUR ARMSTRONG

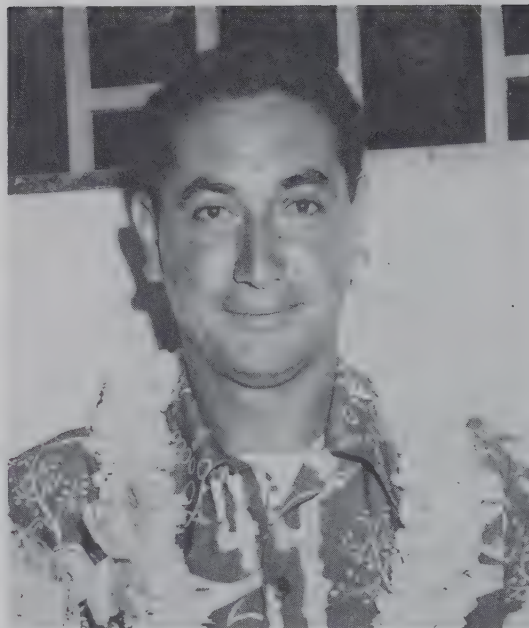
Arthur Armstrong, one of Hawaii's finest golfers, had close ties with Oahu Country Club. He started out as a caddie on our links in the 1920s and 1930s. He won our Caddies Cup in 1930, 1931, and 1932. Later he won the Manoa Cup in 1938 and 1948 and a host of other tournaments. Turning professional he became an Assistant Professional at our Club in the early 1950s and mid-1950s under Ed Sochacki. He left Hawaii in 1957 becoming the Teaching Professional at the Olympic Club. In 1964 he became Golf Professional at the Presidio in San Francisco, a position he held until his death in 1984. We are thankful to his wife, Mrs. Armstrong, who works in the Presidio Pro Shop, for the mainland information.

changed in 1949. Sectional qualifying rounds of 18 holes were played at various courses on all the Islands with match play to start at a later date at our Club. The qualifiers were determined on the basis of number of entries and the quality of the field. Also, the competing match play field was increased from 32 to 64 players. This format was followed in the years 1950, 1951, and 1955 except that in 1951 there were only 32 players in the match play contest.

During the years 1952 and 1953 the qualifying rounds once more were held at our course. The players played 36 holes to qualify for 63 match play spaces. The defending champion automatically qualified.

In 1954 the number of qualifying holes played at our course were reduced from 36 to 18, with the players playing for 63 spaces.

Starting in 1956 we have been the continuous host for the entire tournament. This includes the players playing 18 holes to qualify for 63 match



CHARLES MAKAIWA

An outstanding caddie at O.C.C. in the 1920s and 1930s, Charlie Makaiwa won our Caddies Cup four years in a row; in 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936. Later he developed into one of Hawaii's best golfers winning the Manoa Cup four times; in 1951, 1952, 1954 and 1962. In addition he won countless other tournaments during this period. Known as the sweet swinging Hawaiian with the effortless swing, he is now retired from the game residing on Harding Avenue in Kaimuki. In early 1987 your historians had the pleasure of playing a quiet round with Charlie on our course, a layout he knows so well.

play spaces, and 36 holes for the semifinal and final matches.

In 1959 a new tradition was started. After the champagne was poured into the silver Manoa Cup mug to start the victory celebration, the new winner was tossed into the Club's swimming pool.

The old Manoa Cup mysteriously disappeared after Art Fujita won the tournament in 1964 and was not presented to Billy Arakawa in 1965 or to Ken Miyaoka in 1966 after they had won.

During the 1966 tournament, Dr. Kiyoshi Iseki, a Honolulu dentist and avid golfer, read in the newspaper that the historic Manoa Cup trophy had been lost and that the Oahu Country Club was planning to replace it with another trophy. He remembered seeing it in a local trophy house. The old cup had been taken there for engraving probably by an official of the Hawaiian Golf Association but he never came back to pick it up. Dr. Iseki returned to the trophy house and learned it was still there so he notified Arthur (Babe) Carter, then President of



GERALD & MARLENE GORING – 1968

Although Gerald Goring won the Manoa Cup only once, in 1958, he was, and is, big in the hearts of the Oahu Country Club membership. A top scholar and golfer at Punahou, he played on the golf team there with some familiar names – Bill Schwallie, Steve Moore, Mike Moynahan and Dick Palma. Receiving a scholarship to Princeton University he captained the golf team there and graduated with honors. A contender in many Manoa Cup tournaments that he did not win, as well as other golf tournaments, he developed a successful business in the bonding business. At the same time he remained active in O.C.C. affairs, as well as Junior Golf. In 1968 he was a finalist in the Manoa Cup, losing to Ken Miyaoka. In 1979 he was elected by our voting membership to our Board of Directors who appointed him 2nd Vice President on the Board (President-elect for the term 1982/83). In 1981 Gerald Goring fell gravely ill. He resigned his position on the Board to assist the Board in its future planning. He passed away shortly thereafter. A prince of a man with many friends his death was a great loss to his wife, Marlene, his children, other family members, his friends and to our Club. Marlene Goring recently moved to the Mainland. Gerald's mother, Millie Goring is a Ladies Honorary member of our Club.

the Hawaiian Golf Association. Babe picked up the trophy, had it polished, and said "hereafter we will leave it in the trophy case at Oahu Country Club where it belongs."

In appreciation for locating the old sentimental cup Dr. Iseki was invited to play golf at the Club with a foursome of his choice, plus lunch or dinner with everything "on the house."

The Club initiated the practice in 1968 of donating merchandise for the Manoa Cup prize in addition to the blazer jacket and a miniature replica of the trophy. In 1973 the winner was also given free membership to the Club for one year. In 1979 this practice was terminated by our Club after an investigation revealed it was a questionable practice under a strict interpretation of amateur regulations.

From 1979 to 1988 there has been little change in substance in the running of the Manoa Cup. The tournament, as before, is scheduled in July when Nuuanu Valley rains are at a low point, supposedly. The field, in spite of the intrusions of professional golf, is still a strong one with some very good golfers failing to win the coveted championship.

Besides the founding of the Manoa Cup in 1907, the first major tournament in Hawaii, our Club at a later date in the mid-1920s founded the first Island wide ladies tournament. It was first called the Territorial Championship. Later the name was changed to the Hawaii State Women's Match Play Championship. Although the Manoa Cup tournament started as a 36 hole medal tournament it later changed, in 1926, to a match play format. These two tournaments today remain as the top amateur match play championships in Hawaii for men and women.

At the end of this Chapter we have listed the winners of the Manoa Cup since its founding in 1907. Also throughout this Chapter we feature photographs and write-ups of Manoa Cup winners who have been associated with Oahu Country Club. However, not everybody could be covered because of space limitations and difficulty in locating photographs.

We do hope this Chapter has revealed some information about the Manoa Cup that is new to you. It has been fun to research this championship since its history runs the whole length of the 82 year span covered by this publication.



MANOA CUP FINALS – JULY 1968

This is a typical final day of the Manoa Cup Championship with the crowd lining the #9 green watching Gerald Goring line up a putt. On this particular day Ken Miyaoka beat Gerald for the championship. Note the grand old building in the background, our former Clubhouse. Within a year its demolition would begin.

OWEN DOUGLAS, JR.

Owen Douglas developed into one of the finest amateur golfers in Hawaii's golf history. Some experts feel that if he had turned pro in his early years and made a try for the PGA tour he would have been successful. He won the Manoa Cup twice, in 1963 and 1974, but lost in the finals four other times. He won the Hawaiian Open twice, in 1956 and 1959, defeating amateur and professionals alike. Similarly he won the Mid Pacific Open in 1959. He won our Club Championship 10 times between the years 1954 and 1976, and in many of those years he did not compete. A Junior Member of O.C.C. in his teens, he later sharpened his golf skills on all of those beautiful courses in the Carmel area of California. Returning to Hawaii he rejoined our Club in 1954. As Chairman of the Grounds Committee for several years in the 1970s, Owen Douglas initiated many improvements to our golf course. He and his wife Betty are now living in Texas.



KENNETH MIYAOKA

Kenny Miyaoka is one of the most successful Manoa Cup competitors in the history of the event. He has won the tournament six times; in 1961, 1966, 1968, 1971, 1972 and 1975. Often referred to as the "little mite" he weighed around 135 pounds at the peak of his career. A modest, quiet, well-mannered gentleman, Kenny became a member of our Club in 1973. A winner of many golf tournaments in his long career, he started out as low amateur in the Hawaiian Open two years out of high school. Superior in match play and an accurate striker of the ball, it seemed as if the Manoa Cup tournament was designed for his style of play. Ken Miyaoka is the last member of O.C.C. to win the Manoa Cup, at least through 1988. We almost had a winner in 1987 when Brendan Moynahan, son of Mike Moynahan, lost a heartbreaker to Curtis Kono. The match was even after 36 holes, with Kono winning on the 39th.



MANOA CUP CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS

| | | | |
|------|---------------------|------|---------------------|
| 1907 | AUSTIN WHITE | 1950 | CHARLES WILSON |
| 1908 | AUSTIN WHITE | 1951 | CHARLES MAKAIWA |
| 1909 | GEORGE H. ANGUS | 1952 | CHARLES MAKAIWA |
| 1910 | GEORGE H. ANGUS | 1953 | BILL ARAKAWA |
| 1911 | GEORGE H. ANGUS | 1954 | CHARLES MAKAIWA |
| 1912 | GEORGE H. ANGUS | 1955 | GEORGE NAHALA SR. |
| 1913 | H.B. GIFFORD | 1956 | GEORGE NAHALA SR. |
| 1914 | J.I.B. GREIG | 1957 | BENNY WONG JR. |
| 1915 | AUSTIN WHITE | 1958 | GERALD GORING |
| 1916 | FRANK HALSTEAD | 1959 | DAVID BETTENCOURT |
| 1917 | J.I.B. GREIG | 1960 | JACK OMURA |
| 1918 | J.I.B. GREIG | 1961 | KEN MIYAOKA |
| 1919 | W.R. GRACE | 1962 | CHARLES MAKAIWA |
| 1920 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1963 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1921 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1964 | ART FUJITA |
| 1922 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1965 | BILLY ARAKAWA |
| 1923 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1966 | KEN MIYAOKA |
| 1924 | CHARLES CHUNG | 1967 | CHIPPER GARRISS JR. |
| 1925 | CHARLES CHUNG | 1968 | KEN MIYAOKA |
| 1926 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1969 | PAUL SPENGLER JR. |
| 1927 | FRANCIS "MARU" HONG | 1970 | HAROLD PERRY |
| 1928 | JOSEPH SPENCER | 1971 | KEN MIYAOKA |
| 1929 | FRANCIS "MARU" HONG | 1972 | KEN MIYAOKA |
| 1930 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1973 | LANCE SUZUKI |
| 1931 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1974 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1932 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1975 | KEN MIYAOKA |
| 1933 | ALEX MURAGIN | 1976 | HENRY NAKI |
| 1934 | FRANCIS II BROWN | 1977 | DAVID ISHII |
| 1935 | JOSEPH FREITAS | 1978 | CLYDE REGO |
| 1936 | LEONARD THRASHER | 1979 | ERNIE GONZALES JR. |
| 1937 | LT. K.A. ROGERS | 1980 | ALFRED SOUZA JR. |
| 1938 | ARTHUR ARMSTRONG | 1981 | KALUA MAKALENA |
| 1939 | PHILIP KONG | 1982 | GREGORY MEYER |
| 1940 | LOIO PALENAPA | 1983 | BRANDON KOP |
| 1941 | MAJOR A.F. SHEA | 1984 | LES UYEHARA |
| 1944 | JAMES UKAUKA | 1985 | GUY YAMAMOTO |
| 1945 | LOIO PALENAPA | 1986 | BRANDON KOP |
| 1946 | JAMES UKAUKA | 1987 | CURTIS KONO |
| 1947 | JAMES UKAUKA | 1988 | SHANE ABE |
| 1948 | ARTHUR ARMSTRONG | | |
| 1949 | YUDAJI KINASHITA | | |

CHAPTER XI MEN GOLFERS

With Oahu Country Club founded on July 8, 1906 our 250 plus regular members watched with interest as the original 9 holes began to take shape. After a great deal of land clearing, rock removal, and finally the lay out of the course, the links was ready to play. The formal opening took place on May 1, 1907, a few days after the grand celebration on April 27th. The membership was aware that the second nine would be delayed for a few years because of the cash drain of all the start up costs.

By today's standards the new nine hole lay out, determined by Board members and the Greens Committee after a walk around the premises, would not be acceptable. Most of the holes were par threes. The course, including greens and tees, depended upon natural rainfall for irrigation. There were no special grasses for greens and similar to the practice in Scotland sheep were used to keep the greens trimmed. The building of modern greens were decades away with many greens at

fairway level. As the photos reveal, in Chapter VI History of our Golf Course, the course was barren with only a handful of trees. The drainage problems during heavy rainstorms was horrendous with the water cascading off the barren adjacent mountains. The maintenance crew did their best without power driven equipment.

Did our golfers in the early days complain about their course? All golfers tend to complain a bit, but they were quite satisfied. Their golfing experience had been on similar courses in Manoa Valley, at Moanalua, or at Haleiwa. Some of the players were originally from Scotland. All of the courses were relatively the same. In fact our nine hole course when it opened in 1907 was the longest course in the Islands. Our golfers were very happy to play on a course that was their own, protected from future house site development. It was even better three years later when our Club purchased its property in fee from Mrs. Rooke.

OAHU COUNTRY CLUB – 1910

This remarkable photograph was taken from a location in the general area of our present day # 15 fairway. At the time our golf course was limited to the original nine holes. The expansion mauka for the second nine was still three years away. Note our Clubhouse on the left. The two tennis courts are clearly shown in the general area of today's upper parking lot.



BISHOP MUSEUM PHOTO – L.E. EDGEWORTH COLLECTION



C. HUTTON SMITH

Winner of our first Club Championship in 1929, Conch Smith was one of our better golfers. He was 34 years old in 1929. He and Alex Bell, starting in 1930, began an extensive modernization of our golf course known as the Smith-Bell Plan. When the new Waialae course opened up in the late 1920s it was obvious that our course was out of date. A long time executive of Amfac Inc. he eventually became President and Chief Executive Officer of the company, later becoming Chairman of the Board.

Our first Oahu Country Club golf tournament was held on May 30, 1907, about a month after the course opened. A cup was offered by E.O. Hall & Son for the medal play winner. There were 29 entrants with J.A. Wilder the victor. We thought it would be interesting to list the names of those who participated in this important event: (four of our eight founders participated: Jess Young, Wade Warren Thayer, Frank Armstrong, and James D. McNerny)

| | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| J.O. Young | F.H. Armstrong |
| C. Kimball | T. Gill |
| E.L. Hutchinson | H.A. Wilder |
| W.G. Walker | E. Waterhouse |
| J.F. Fenwick | E.O. White |
| W. Woon | H.P. Roth |
| C.H. Merriam | F.C. Smith |
| J.D. Gaines | J.H. Fiddes |
| W.W. Thayer | A.G. Hawes |
| D.H. Hitchcock | J.D. McNerny |
| F. Halstead | C.S. Weight |
| R.R. Browning | W. Williamson |
| A.F. Ewart | H.B. Gifford |
| H.G. Wilder | H.F. Wichman |
| J.A. Wilder | |

Another historic event occurred in September 1907 when the first Manoa Cup Championship was held on our course. The entire history of this event is covered in Chapter X of this publication. In the same Chapter we highlight many O.C.C. affiliates, with photos and captions, who have won the Manoa Cup. In this Chapter, Chapter XI, we highlight other superior O.C.C. golfers who have won our Club Championship or other important tournaments.

From its small beginning when 29 O.C.C. golfers in May 1907 entered our first tournament, over the next 20 odd years tournament golf and just plain foursome golf grew tremendously on our course. The second nine was completed in 1913 and golf course expansion and improvements continued without interruption over this period. In 1907 our total membership was around 270. By 1928 our Club had 655 members of whom 480 were regulars. To name a few of the tournaments, some of which have survived until today, we had the President's Cup, the Stewart Cup, the Navy Cup, the Army Cup, the Senior Golfers Tournament, the Monthly Ace and Ace of Aces, and the Hi-Jinx. Besides these special tournaments most of the golfers on a Saturday, Sunday or Holiday for a small fee would enter the regular weekly tournaments.

Prior to 1929 there was no championship trophy for our Club Championship. There were many tournaments held each year on our course including the Manoa Cup which represented the Islands Championship. The Manoa Cup trophy is the property of the Club by heritage from the old Manoa Club, but there was not a specific tournament to determine the Club champion of O.C.C. In 1928 the Board of Directors requested that a suitable trophy for such purposes be provided. William H. McNerny, at the time a member of the Board, once more demonstrated the lively interest of the McNerny brothers in our Club and the game of golf, when he offered to donate the necessary trophy. In 1929 C.H. Smith won the initial Club Championship, with L.M. MacComiskey placing second.



SENIOR TOURNAMENT – AGE 55 & OVER

September 1, 1932

Bishop Museum Photo

Senior Tournaments were big events about this time. There are many Charter Members shown. Sitting down in the center with the hat in his hands is Frank Halstead. He won the Manoa Cup in 1916. Back row standing, reading left to right: Dr. Grubbs, A.W. Anderson, M. Forbes, A. Gignour, E. Ross, W. Bell, W.G. Hawk, unidentified, B.E. Noble, Curtis laukea (with his famous trumpet), J.N.S. Williams, D. Austin, Bob Wallace, F. Lindeman, R. Morton, and C.H. Cooke. Bottom row, left to right: E.M. Marshall, J.G. Rothwell, Frank Halstead, J. Hind, C.S. Weight, W.A. Ramsey, and N. Watkins.

After 1972 there was no space on the old trophy to indicate the winner's name. Therefore the Club donated the Koa Ball trophy to signify the new Club champions. Both trophies are now located in the Men's Grill. At the end of this Chapter we list all Club Champions from 1929 to the present. In recent years the Club championship has been expanded from the initial no handicap championship flight, to several other flights based on handicap. The listing in the back of this Chapter is limited to the championship flight.

As aptly covered in Chapter VI History of our Golf Course, feverish activity occurred to improve our golf course in the late 1920s. The new golf architect designed course at Waialae sparked this activity. Unfortunately the total revamping of our golf course came at the time of the Great Depression. However, work did continue in the early 1930s but at a slower pace. It was not until the mid-1930s that one could see a vast improvement.

In 1924 the Manoa Cup Championship was officially limited to amateurs. Since professional golf was growing in Hawaii it was decided in 1928 to initiate an open championship, open to professionals and amateurs alike. It was called the

Hawaiian Open Golf Tournament, a very prestigious event then and now. In 1940 this event for the first time was played on our improved and lengthened course. This event continued at O.C.C., off and on, for the next 20 years with dates and winners as follows:

- 1940 Arthur Armstrong
- 1944 Cpl. Johnny Perelli
- 1954 Bud Holscher
- 1955 Arthur Armstrong
- 1956 Owen Douglas Jr.
- 1957 Bob Rosberg
- 1958 Jimmy Ukauka
- 1959 Owen Douglas Jr.
- 1960 Ted Makalena

In 1963 our Board of Directors approved a new invitational tournament to be played at O.C.C. It was called the Oahu Country Club Invitational to be held during the summer time. As the name implies a select field of Hawaii low handicap golfers are invited to play. Top golfers from our Club participate. The date and winners are as follows:

- 1963 Paul Spengler Jr.
- 1964 Allen Yamamoto
- 1965 Owen Douglas Jr.

1966 Hung Soo Ahn
 1967 Ken Miyaoka
 1968 Owen Douglas Jr.
 1969 Owen Douglas Jr.
 1970 Owen Douglas Jr.
 1971 Owen Douglas Jr.
 1973 Dan Nishimoto
 1974 Greg Dikilato
 1975 Allen Yamamoto
 1976 Allen Yamamoto
 1977 Walter Morgan
 1978 David Ishii
 1979 Henry Naki
 1980 Donald Hurter
 1981 Kalua Makalena
 1982 Larry Stubblefield
 1983 Casey Nakama
 1984 Casey Nakama
 1985 Casey Nakama
 1986 Greg Meyer
 1987 Stewart Holmes

In 1975 Oahu Country Club founded its Member-Guest Invitational. Richard Maynes, our Executive Manager at the time, and our Golf Committees worked hard to insure the success of this event in its early years. This two men team event covering three days, with social activities at night, has proved to be a popular event. In recent years a mini one day Member-Guest has been added. This tournament too has proved to be very popular.

The number of other tournaments that are going strong in recent years is a sure indicator that the Golf Committee and Pro Shop have been very busy. Some of these tournaments are: Presidents Day, Kamehameha Day, Sochacki Two Day, Father & Son, Monthly Ace, Ace of Aces, Turkey Shoot, Good Friday, the Horseraces, and the fun tournament each September – the Hijinx.

Thus we approach the end of our story of men's golf at Oahu Country Club spanning 82 years of history. Our Club has always had its share of good

OAHU COUNTRY CLUB FOURSOME

November 16, 1939

The photo shows a typical foursome almost 50 years ago. Reading left to right: J.N.S. Williams, L. Tenny Peck, Walter F. Frear and Benjamin Lodge Marx. The latter three were Charter Members. Note the similar attire; white knickers, white shirts, and long stockings. From the early days white attire was very popular as were knickers. Photo supplied by Ben Marx Jr.





GERALD C. GORING

We have documented Gerald Goring's exploits in the classroom and on the golf course in Chapter X History of the Manoa Cup. However, we did not mention that he won our Club Championship six times in the years 1956, 1957, 1961, 1962, 1972, and 1973. For a period Gerald and Owen Douglas dominated this championship winning 16 times over a period of 23 years. Owen, whose golf exploits are also covered in the Manoa Cup Chapter won our Club Championship 10 times; in 1954, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1974, 1975, and 1976.



ROBERT AMONN JR.

In recent years our most successful golfer in winning our Club Championship has been Robert Amonn Jr. He has won the event four times in the last 11 years; in 1977, 1978, 1983, and 1987. Carrying a 3 handicap in June 1988 he is one of a host of low handicap golfers that now dot the Oahu Country Club landscape. As an indicator of how competitive the championship has become, five different golfers have won it in the last five years; Steve Williams, Larry Stubblefield, Mike Dorsey, Amonn, and Gerald Wilson.

golfers. Today is no exception. The base is broader now than ever before with a lot of excellent young golfers joining our Club in the last 10 years. The number of single digit golfers is now over 60. A look at the board in June 1988 reveals the following members with handicaps of six or less:

Robert Amonn - 3, Brett Bidwell - 3, Art Costas - 6, Mike Dorsey - 2, Jack Felix - 5, Terry Inglett - 4, Tom Jordan - 4, Gary Kong - 2, Charles Kozak - 3, Mike Lam - 5, John Larson - 5, Steve MacDonald - 4, Stu McCombs - 6, Ken Miyaoka - 5, Brendan Moynahan - 0, Gary Osterman - 6, Dick Palma - 5, Lloyd Porter - 4, Ron Rea - 4, Carl Seelman - 4, Larry Stubblefield - 2, Gerald Wilson - 6, Steve Williams - 3, and Patrick Zukeran - 4.

The total number of our men golfers is now higher than ever with waiting lists in all categories of membership. And who is to say that low handicappers have more fun than high handicappers. Everybody is trying out there regardless of level of skill. As Bill Schwallie, our Golf Professional, said the other day our high handicappers as a group are the golfers most likely to win Club tournaments.

With the year 1988 now coming to a close everything is upbeat for Oahu Country Club golfers. Our driving range is now in place and work on the lengthening of our three short par 4 holes, #5, #10, and #17, is on schedule. With green fees going out of sight on most golf courses in Hawaii it is rather nice to belong to a golf club like ours.



FRANCIS II BROWN



OWEN DOUGLAS JR.

In terms of golf tournaments won, Francis II Brown and Owen Douglas Jr., are probably the two best amateur golfers that Oahu Country Club has produced in the 82 years covered by this publication. And they certainly rank near the top for all of Hawaii. The golfing exploits of these two gentlemen are well documented in this Chapter and the prior Chapter on the Manoa Cup.

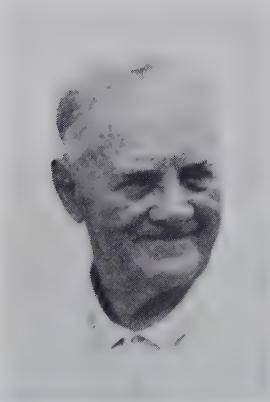


LARRY STUBBLEFIELD

Larry Stubblefield is a relatively new member of our Club having joined in 1984. However, it did not take long for this fine young man to become active in Committee work at our Club. Now in the insurance business, Larry has been one of Hawaii's better golfers for over 20 years. In 1966 at age 16 he won the Hawaii Junior Golf Championship on our course. Three years later in 1969 he was a finalist in the Manoa Cup. After playing in the U.S. Amateur Championship in 1971 he turned professional. In 1972 he was low qualifier in the PGA tour trials. In that same year he played in the U.S. Open at Pebble Beach. He played on the PGA tour from 1972 to 1975, later becoming an exempt player on the European tour. After regaining his amateur status in 1982 he became a finalist again in the Manoa Cup in 1982 and 1983. In addition he won our Invitational Tournament in 1982 and our Club Championship in 1984.

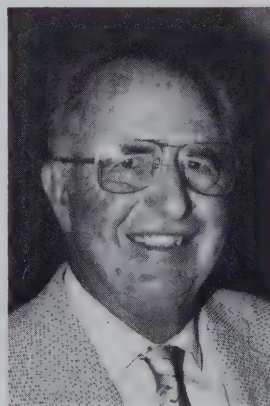
SHOOTING YOUR AGE

One of the greatest thrills of all golfers later in life is to shoot your age, gross that is. Not many amateur golfers have been able to achieve this sought after goal. We are pleased to report that within recent memory four of our members have reached this promised land. Earlier in our Club's history there may have been others. Unfortunately records of this kind have not been kept.



FRANK MIDKIFF

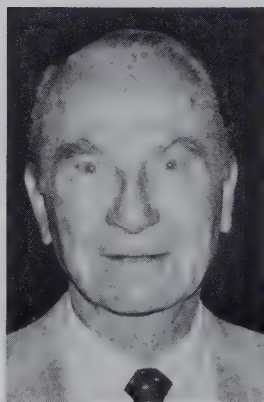
In 1963 Frank Midkiff shot a 76 at the age of 76 on our course. Later in Mr. Midkiff's career he was a Trustee of Bishop Estate. An excellent golfer, in his school days he was a superior athlete in several sports.



JIM BUSHONG

In 1984 Jim Bushong shot a 73 matching his age at the time. In doing so he almost eagled #18. Today at age 77 he definitely has not given up hope of matching his feat. A former President of Kamehameha Schools, Jim has played golf most of his life at a low handicap level.

JACK WALTHER
Jack Walther, co-author of this book, in 1985 at the age of 71 shot a 70 on our course. A life time golfer and low handicapper, Jack is a lawyer specializing in land matters for the Federal government. Now retired, and not in good health at the moment, we just know that Jack would love to go out there on the links and try to duplicate his feat.



DUTCHY OLSEN
Our most recent golfer to reach the charmed circle is Dutchy Olsen. In 1987 at age 73 on our course he shot a 73. Dutchy in his early days was a standout baseball player and a natural athlete. Now retired he formerly owned Mother's Cookies. Currently at age 74, and in good health he wants to repeat his performance.



OAHU COUNTRY CLUB WINNERS OF THE CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

| | | | |
|------|----------------------|------|--------------------|
| 1929 | C. HUTTON SMITH | 1959 | CHARLES G. ROLLES |
| 1930 | L.C. KING | 1960 | STEVE MOORE |
| 1931 | J.K. LAMBERTON | 1961 | GERALD C. GORING |
| 1932 | G.B. GIRDLER | 1962 | GERALD C. GORING |
| 1933 | G.B. GIRDLER | 1963 | JAMES McMILLEN |
| 1934 | WILLIAM McLEAN | 1964 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1935 | D.A. PICKERILL | 1965 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1936 | H.J. HENDERSON | 1966 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1937 | T.S. MORING | 1967 | SAM KAAUA |
| 1938 | D.A. PICKERILL | 1968 | JAMES W. IAMS |
| 1939 | G.B. GIRDLER | 1969 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1940 | WILLIAM McLEAN | 1970 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1941 | CAPT. W.W. SMITH | 1971 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1942 | G.B. GIRDLER | 1972 | GERALD C. GORING |
| 1943 | J.J. HUMM | 1973 | GERALD C. GORING |
| 1944 | J.J. HUMM | 1974 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1945 | WILLIAM McLEAN JR. | 1975 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1946 | H.C. SUTTON | 1976 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. |
| 1947 | J.H. ATCHISON | 1977 | ROBERT AMONN JR. |
| 1948 | W.P. DUTTON | 1978 | ROBERT AMONN JR. |
| 1949 | W.P. DUTTON | 1979 | JAMES W. IAMS |
| 1950 | LT. W.J. STRADER | 1980 | JAMES W. IAMS |
| 1951 | J.R. WERNLI | 1981 | THOMAS JORDAN |
| 1952 | WADE SHEEHAN | 1982 | KEN MIYAOKA |
| 1953 | WILLIAM H. BEERS III | 1983 | ROBERT AMONN JR. |
| 1954 | OWEN DOUGLAS JR. | 1984 | STEVE WILLIAMS |
| 1955 | WILLIAM H. BEERS III | 1985 | LARRY STUBBLEFIELD |
| 1956 | GERALD C. GORING | 1986 | MIKE DORSEY |
| 1957 | GERALD C. GORING | 1987 | ROBERT AMONN JR. |
| 1958 | RONALD B. GREIG | 1988 | GERALD WILSON |



MORRIS MIDKIFF, JR.

Although Morris Midkiff, Jr. did not shoot his age or win the Club Championship he performed a feat that deserves some recognition. On July 30, 1962 he scored a hole in one on the par four 319 yard 17th hole. He used a driver. There have been other unbelievable shots on our course but this one is rather special.

CHAPTER XII

LADY GOLFERS

While making plans for a new Country Club in Honolulu in the early 1900s, the founders of Oahu Country Club envisioned the new Club as a family Club in which all members of the family would be able to enjoy and participate in Club activities, including golf.

Soon after the Club was founded on June 8, 1906, the family concept became a reality by action of the Board of Directors and the voting membership. In our Club's very first By-Laws, approved shortly after the Club's founding, a provision stated that wives of regular members may be admitted to the privileges of the Club, including golf privileges, without payment of monthly dues.

Another provision of the By-Laws stated that sons and daughters of regular members could become Junior Members after age 10, the minimum age relating to the golf course. The following year, in May 1907, a Ladies Golf membership was approved for single ladies. Shortly thereafter the Board of Directors made provision for widows of former regular members to continue their membership, at their option, at a very modest dues level.

These provisions, which were uncommon for private clubs at the time, managed to establish ladies golf at Oahu Country Club on a good footing. It was true that the numbers of lady golfers were few at the beginning but as life styles changed, and Oahu Country Club membership grew, the numbers began to increase. Separate lockers and other

golf facilities for lady golfers were provided for in those early years from the very beginning. These facilities were constantly improved and expanded as ladies golf became more popular.

It was appropriate indeed that on April 27, 1907, when opening ceremonies were held to celebrate the opening of the new Clubhouse and completion of the first nine holes, that Mrs. E. Faxon Bishop, wife of the President and representing the ladies, drove the first ball. She was followed by First Vice President Carter, then Governor of the Territory of Hawai'i, and Mr. Bishop, representing the men.

Our members today will be surprised to learn that in the Club's early years women could play at any time including all day Saturday. However, membership levels were low, and the number of golfers were only a fraction of those who play today. It was not until 1926, January 26th to be exact, that the Board of Directors was forced to set aside Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, and Sunday up to 2PM for men's play only. By this time membership had skyrocketed to 668, of whom 520 were regular members.

An interesting footnote to all this is that women at our club played only 9 holes in the Club's early years. Probably this was the practice elsewhere. It seems sort of silly now with women running 26 mile marathons and competing in Triathlons. By 1926 eighteen holes of golf for lady members was the norm.

ALICE LAMBERTON

Alice Lamberton became known as Hawai'i's first well known women's golfer. Our Board of Directors founded the first Island wide ladies golf tournament in 1924, called the Women's Territorial Championship. She won this Championship in its inaugural year in 1924 and followed up with repeat wins in 1925 and 1926. She also won the Oahu C.C. Women's Club Championship five times in 1933, '35, '36, '37, and '39. In addition she was appointed Ladies Golf Chairwoman at Oahu Country Club for fiscal years 1936-37 and 1937-38. Her husband, J.K. Lamberton, was founder and partner of Hawai'i's largest audit firm. The photo shown here was graciously contributed by her son, Ian Lamberton, now living in Wilmington, North Carolina.





BISHOP MUSEUM PHOTO (BAKER COLLECTION)

1920 FOURSOME

An excellent 1920 photo of a typical women's foursome on the Oahu Country Club links with their two young Hawaiian caddies. The 1920 women's golfing attire is still formal with long sleeves, and long skirts, but a long way from the 1909 attire as shown in the Haleiwa photo in Chapter I "Early Golf In The Hawaiian Islands". Reading left to right: Mrs. Robert McKay (Margarette), Ruth Palma, unidentified, and Mrs. Stanley Waldron (Gwen).

Over the years the increased level of play for our women golfers spelled the need for additional tee times. To meet this need the Board of Directors, over a period of time made some changes. Starting times are now reserved on Tuesday and Friday mornings up to after 10 AM for the ladies. In addition two starting times have been reserved for lady golfers early Saturday morning for those who work during the week. Since mixed play, usually husband and wife, has grown tremendously over the years, Sunday and holidays are now open to mixed and ladies play after 9 AM.

As well as we can determine from Club records, including the minutes of the Board of Directors, the concept of a Ladies Golf Committee was approved for the first time by the Board of Directors on December 26, 1928. The first Committee became a reality on March 20, 1929 with the appointment of Ruth Palma, an excellent golfer, as Chairperson. Also serving were Mrs. C.T. Littlejohn and Mrs. C.G. Owen.

Before 1929, Oahu Country Club women were represented by the Ladies Auxiliary Committee which had a representative on the House Committee. We have little information on this Committee. It no doubt was formed in the early years of the Club and probably had some golf responsibilities. By 1936 the Ladies Auxiliary had been phased out by the Board of Directors, with the Ladies Golf Committee representing all of the interest of the ladies, golf and house.

Fortunately Club records contain the names of all the ladies golf chairpersons back to the original Committee in 1929. They are listed elsewhere in this Chapter.

RUTH PALMA

First wife of Dr. Joseph Palma of Straub Clinic, Mrs. Palma in her day dominated women's golf in the Territory of Hawaii. She won the Women's Territorial Championship four years in a row, 1930, '31, '32, and '33. In addition she won the O.C.C. Women's Club Championship in 1931 and 1932. An earlier honor of equal importance was bestowed on her on March 20th, 1929 when she was appointed the first O.C.C. Ladies Golf Chairwoman by the Board of Directors.



Commencing in 1971, and continuing over a period of several years, basic changes were made in the ladies organization. A Ladies Golf Association was formed with membership eligibility limited to O.C.C. women with golf playing privileges. Eligible ladies could join the Association by payment of annual dues which covered tournament costs.

The Ladies Chairperson is now elected annually by vote of the members of the Association; she then appoints her Committee. The Committee represents all of the interests of the ladies including representation on the House and Golf Committees, Tournaments, Handicaps, Prizes, etc. There are presently around 165 members, plus or minus, of the Ladies Golf Association most of whom are wives of Regular members. The remainder are wives of Limited Regular and Intermediate members, Lady Golfers (single women), and Lady Honorary members (widows of former Regular members).

Throughout our Club's history women's tournament play has been an important part of the ladies golf program. Space requirements in this Chapter limit coverage of winners of a host of tournaments; however, we are fortunate to list elsewhere in this Chapter the winners of the O.C.C. Women's Club Championship. On April 10, 1931 our Board of Directors after a presentation by Mrs. Madeline Emmans, approved the establishment of the O.C.C. Women's Club Championship and the purchase of a Cup to commemorate the event. From records available this tournament is the longest continuous tournament for O.C.C. ladies. Other tournaments started earlier but do not exist today.

Similar to our men's tournaments many of the women's tournaments, usually started by the donation of a Cup in the donor's name, eventually die out. However, today's Tournament Schedule is busier than ever. Four of the most important tournaments are the Women's Match Play Tournament (formerly called the Bobbie Booth), the Manager's Tournament, the Francis Ii Brown Tournament, and the President's Cup. Other tournaments are the O.C.C. Women's Invitational, the Low Jinks in September, and the Women's Club Championship. As mentioned earlier, mixed play has expanded in popularity. Much of it is informal on Sundays or at other times during the week not specifically reserved for men or women tee times. In addition there are mixed tournaments such as the monthly Hit & Giggle, the Friday afternoon Pauhana Tournaments, and an occasional Draw Tournament on Sunday.

continued on page 107



CODIE (AUSTIN) COOKE

Mrs. Codie Cooke, wife of the late Robert M. Cooke, made her mark as a young golfer 50 years ago that still remains a vivid memory for those who watched her play. As Codie Austin, in her early teens, under the tutelage of O.C.C. Golf Professional Alex Bell, she became a top golfer. In 1934 at age 14 she won the Women's Territorial Championship, now called the Hawaii State Women's Match Play Championship. She retained the title with repeat wins in 1935, '36, and '37. After her graduation from Punahou she entered the University of Southern California in Los Angeles. World War II soon followed which marked the end of her tournament career. A favorite memory of Codie was in 1934 when she and Francis Ii Brown challenged Gene Sarazen and Helen Hicks at Waialae. In spite of 2,500 spectators rooting for the local team, they lost.

FRANCES JAMES

Frances James, wife of F.L. James, and mother of our current member Theodore (Ted) R. James, was one of Oahu Country Club's top golfers during the 1940s. She won our Women's Club Championship twice, in 1945 and 1946, and may have won more if the tournament had not been canceled in 1942 and 1943. In addition she was Chairwoman of our Ladies Golf Committee in 1943/44.





OCTOBER 4, 1968

A group photo of over 60 Oahu Country Club lady golfers taken October 4, 1968 in front of the old Clubhouse. We decided to include this excellent photograph in this Chapter as we thought it would please those shown who remain members today, 20 years later, and there are quite a few of them. Don't they look young?

Back Row, l to r

Carmen Herbert, Joan Damon, Bettie Holroyde, Ethel McCall, Joan Hamilton, Dottie King, Phyllis Parker, Doris Simmons, Jeune Dubey, Lynne Gerner, Mary Johnson, Nan Jones, Millie Goring, Del Rierison, Serena Pietsch, Frances Outland, Chris Milne, Chris Kennedy, Maile Kruse, Midge Carden, Jill Johnson, Becky Larson, Esther Crozier, Vi Reynolds, Jan Ivy, Marilyn Bornhorst, Lucy Blaisdell, Mildred Walther, Lorna Muller, Betty Chaney, Lucile Denis, Cleo Evans, Ruth Kerr

Down Steps

Mary Long, Hope Vandenbos, Bernie Rippee, Margaret Schoen, Alice Lamberton, Marie McKenzie, Saja Sutter

Front Row

Donna Cannon, Maggie Springer, Bea Zeigler, Margie Jaquette, Lil Stokes, Jo Gilbert, Marge Higgins, Helen Clark, Alma Thompson, Georgia Parker, Flossie Cloward, Lorraine Cooke, Barbara Bechert, Betty Nicholson, Celia Podorean, Lucile Waldron, Neva McDowell, Marion Ives, Lucile Watson, Evanita Midkiff, Dorothy Marnie

The story of women's golf at Oahu Country Club would not be complete without some of the history of women tournament championships for the Hawaiian Islands. In 1924, our Board of Directors founded the first Island wide women's tournament. It was called the "Women's Territorial Championship," with a match play format, to be played on our links. Oahu Country Club golfers dominated this match play championship in its early years. Sixty four years later this tournament is still going strong. Now under the jurisdiction the HSWGGA, the Hawaii State Women's Golf Association, the tournament is called the "Hawaii State Women's Match Play Championship." Each year the Association determines the site of the championship. According to the record book O.C.C. women golfers have won this championship 15 times.

Another Island wide tournament is called the "Hawaii State Women's Stroke Play Championship." It was founded over 25 years ago. It also is held under the jurisdiction of the HSWGGA. Our women golfers have won this tournament 7 times.

Another very prestigious women's tournament in Hawaii is the Jennie K. Wilson Tournament. It is played at the Mid Pac Country Club. Founded in 1950, in honor of the beloved Jennie K. Wilson, this tournament has a Championship Flight, and several other flights based on handicap. Top amateur women golfers from all over the Pacific Basin have entered this Tournament. Some of the entrants have later become prominent professional golfers on the LPGA and Japan tours. Women golfers from O.C.C. have won the Championship Flight of the Jennie K. 7 times.

Who are some of the most outstanding women golfers from Oahu Country Club? Because there have been so many over 82 years of Club history, and since our Club spearheaded the development of women's golf in Hawaii, it is a difficult question to answer. However, after reviewing the records of many outstanding golfers, representing different periods of the Club's history, the following list was developed: Alice Lamberton, Ruth Palma, Codie (Austin) Cooke, Frances James, Gertrude Smith, Lee Hay, Joan Damon, Bobby Lou Schneider, Lynn Winn, Jeannette (Kerr) Kohlhaas, Wendy Ryzow, and Margie Andrews. In this Chapter we have included individual photographs of most of these women, with captions detailing their accomplishments. Unfortunately, the earliest era, prior to 1924, is not represented since the important tournaments were not established until later.



JOAN DAMON

Wife of the late Sam Damon, and one of Hawaii's most outstanding women golfers, Joan Damon's tournament record speaks for itself. She has been Women's Club Champion at O.C.C. a total of 18 times from the years 1950 through 1984. She has won the Hawaii State Women's Match Play Championship (called Women's Territorial Championship prior to 1959) 5 times; In 1952, '55, '58, '61, and '62. She won the Hawaii State Women's Stroke Play Championship 5 times; In 1963, '64, '69, '70, and '71. She also has won the Jennie K. at Mid Pac Country Club, Championship Flight, 6 times; In 1957, '61, '62, '63 '64, and '66. A true champion and contributor to women's golf at Oahu Country Club, and to all women golfers in the State of Hawaii, Joan Damon's record in amateur championship golf in Hawaii remains unmatched.

LYNN WINN

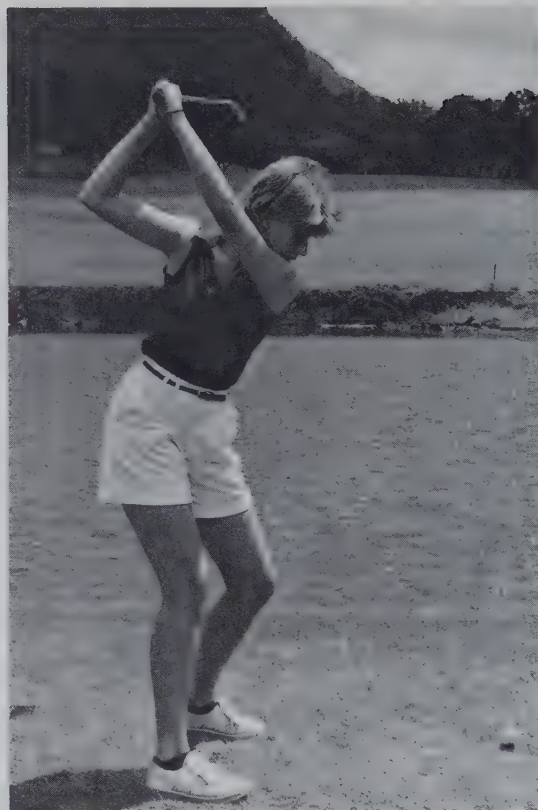
Lynn Winn is one of the most successful amateur women golfers in Hawaii in recent years. Her success first occurred at Oahu Country Club for many years and then continued at Waialae Country Club when her husband joined the Kahala links in August 1982. She won the O.C.C. Club Championship seven times in a span from 1973 to 1980. She won the Hawaii State Women's Stroke Play Championship in 1982, and has twice won the Hawaii State Women's Match Play Championship in 1985 and 1986. She has also won the Jennie K. at Mid Pacific Country Club, Championship Flight, in 1982 and 1987. She is married to Dr. Neal Winn M.D., a prominent Honolulu obstetrician.





JEANNETTE (KERR) KOHLHAAS

Daughter of William Kerr, Pacific Area Manager of IBM, retired, and Phyllis Kerr, Jeannette (Kerr) Kohlhaas is another excellent O.C.C. golfer who developed her golf skills early. At age 14 she won the Girls Jr. Championship at O.C.C. in a Past Presidents tournament. In 1977 she won the Hawaii State Women's Stroke Play Championship. Because of success at Arizona State, where she was named an All American collegiate player, she decided to turn professional, qualifying for the LPGA Tour in 1980. Although she did not win an LPGA tournament, she came close, having her best year in 1982 when she won \$33,000. In 1984 Jeannette married Robin Kohlhaas, a golf professional at Gainy Ranch Country Club in Scottsdale, Arizona.



WENDY RYZOW

Following in the footsteps of Codie Austin, 50 years earlier, Wendy Ryzow O.C.C. Jr. Member, and daughter of Captain Richard A. Ryzow, U.S.N. Retired, and Ruth Ryzow, developed her golfing skills early. At age 17 in 1985 she won the 54 hole State of Hawaii Women's Stroke Play Championship, with a score of 229 strokes, four over par. A fine young lady, and a good student, she is now attending Claremont-McKenna College in California. They have no women's golf team there, so naturally she is on the men's golf team.

Please consider these few excellent golfers as representative of thousands of our lady golfers who over the years may have had a higher handicap but who tried just as hard and who have won their fair share of tournaments at all handicap levels.

Although technically not a part of this Chapter, but very important in the eyes of all members of our Club, and their families, are the annual Christmas decorations. The Chairwomen of Christmas Decoration is appointed by the head of the Ladies Golf Association. Dozens of ladies pitch in every year to help. This tradition started long ago, and has developed into one of the highlights of the year.

Thus we come to the end of our story on women's golf at Oahu Country Club, up to this printing. Our Club founders and first Board of Directors had the vision to lay the groundwork for the development of women's golf at our Club. From that point on the ladies have shown what can be done, and have led the way for women's golf in Hawaii.



BOBBY LOU SCHNEIDER

Although not a winner of Island wide championship tournaments, Bobby Lou Schneider in the last 20 years has been one of the top women golfers of Oahu Country Club. She has won the O.C.C. Women's Club Championship five times in the years 1969, '72, '77, '82, and '86. She has also won the lowest handicap flight of the Jennie K. She is a descendent of the well known Furtado family, originally from Lahaina, Maui. Her father, Richard Furtado from Hilo was an outstanding athlete, as well as being a restaurateur. Following in her father's footsteps Bobby Lou is obviously a good athlete and is also in the restaurant business in Honolulu.

OAHU COUNTRY CLUB WOMEN'S CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP 1931-1987

1931 Ruth Palma
 1932 Ruth Palma
 1933 Alice Lamberton
 1934 Mrs. L.C. Smith
 1935 Alice Lamberton
 1936 Alice Lamberton
 1937 Alice Lamberton
 1938 Gertrude Smith
 1939 Alice Lamberton
 1940 Gertrude Smith
 1941 Ethel Fase
 1942 No Tournament
 1943 No Tournament
 1944 Ethel Fase
 1945 Frances James
 1946 Frances James
 1947 Gertrude Smith
 1948 Gertrude Smith
 1949 Mrs. R. Green
 1950 Joan Damon
 1951 Joan Damon
 1952 Joan Damon
 1953 Joan Damon
 1954 Lee Hay
 1955 Lee Hay
 1956 Joan Damon
 1957 Lee Hay
 1958 Gwen George
 1959 Joan Damon

1960 Lee Hay
 1961 Joan Damon
 1962 Joan Damon
 1963 Joan Damon
 1964 Joan Damon
 1965 Joan Damon
 1966 Joan Hamilton
 1967 Joan Damon
 1968 Joan Damon
 1969 Bobby Lou Schneider
 1970 Joan Damon
 1971 Joan Damon
 1972 Bobby Lou Schneider
 1973 Lynn Winn
 1974 Lynn Winn
 1975 Lynn Winn
 1976 Lynn Winn
 1977 Bobby Lou Schneider
 1978 Lynn Winn
 1979 Lynn Winn
 1980 Lynn Winn
 1981 Joan Damon
 1982 Bobby Lou Schneider
 1983 Joan Damon
 1984 Joan Damon
 1985 Margie Andrews
 1986 Bobby Lou Schneider
 1987 Margie Andrews

MARGIE ANDREWS — 1988

Oahu Country Club's latest excellent golfer is Margie Andrews. She has won our Women's Club Championship twice, in 1985 and 1987. She also has placed low net in several local tournaments on Oahu in recent years. These photos, by Douglas Davidson, were taken of her on January 15, 1988 on the opening day of our new driving range.



OAHU COUNTRY CLUB

LADIES GOLF CHAIRWOMEN

1929-1988

| | |
|--|--|
| 3/20/29 Mrs. Joe Palma (Ruth) | 1957/58 Mrs. Morley Theaker (Dorothy) |
| 1929/30 Mrs. M.G. Emmans (Madeline) | 1958/59 Mrs. T.P. Goodbody (Margaret) |
| 1930/31 Mrs. M.G. Emmans (Madeline) | 1959/60 Mrs. Robert Savage (Dora) |
| 1931/32 Mrs. Stanley Waldron (Gwen) | 1960/61 Mrs. Robert Savage (Dora) |
| 1932/33 Mrs. Stanley Waldron (Gwen) | 1961/62 Mrs. Thomas White (Cris) |
| 1933/34 Mrs. A.R. Lange | 1962/63 Mrs. Robert Muller (Lorna) |
| 1934/35 Mrs. G.C. Milnor (Nell) | 1963/64 Mrs. Jess A. Hart (Esther) |
| 1935/36 Mrs. G.C. Milnor (Nell) | 1964/65 Mrs. W.E. Rippee (Bernie) |
| 1936/37 Mrs. J.K. Lamberton (Alice) | 1965/66 Mrs. R.O. Cork (Genevieve) |
| 1937/38 Mrs. J.K. Lamberton (Alice) | 1966/67 Mrs. R.O. Cork (Genevieve) |
| 1938/39 Mrs. C.T. Littlejohn (Mildred) | 1967/68 Mrs. C.A. McKenzie (Marie) |
| 1939/40 Jessie Horn | 1968/69 Mrs. H.G. Clark (Helen) |
| Mrs. C.E. Nolan (Finished term) | 1969/70 Mrs. John Jaquette (Margie) |
| 1940/41 Mrs. A. Fase (Ethel) | 1970/71 Mrs. Don Nicholson (Betty) |
| 1941/42 Mrs. S.E. Doolittle (Portia) | 1971/72 Mrs. Robert T. Grunsky (Hazel) |
| 1942/43 Mrs. M.F. Blim | 1972/73 Mrs. Francis Denis (Lucille) |
| 1943/44 Mrs. F.L. James (Frances) | 1973/74 Mrs. T. Goodbody (Margaret) |
| 1944/45 Mrs. A. Fase (Ethel) | 1974/75 Mrs. Robert Hamilton (Joan) |
| 1945/46 Mrs. C.W. Smith (Gertrude) | 1975/76 Mrs. Art Chase (Yvonne) |
| 1946/47 Mrs. C.W. Smith (Gertrude) | 1976/77 Mrs. William Dozier (Jean) |
| 1947/48 Mrs. J.M. Jorgensen (Betty) | 1977/78 Mrs. Phillip Ogle (Lee) |
| 1948/49 Mrs. J.M. Jorgensen (Betty) | 1978/79 Mrs. Greig Stokes (Lil) |
| 1949/50 Mrs. Robert McCuaig (Alice) | 1979/80 Mrs. Vance Cannon (Donna) |
| 1950/51 Mrs. Robert McCuaig (Alice) | 1980/81 Mrs. Stan Styan (Mary Helen) |
| 1951/52 Mrs. John Springer (Maggie) | 1981/82 Mrs. Stewart McCombs (Keiki) |
| 1952/53 Mrs. R.M. Cooke (Marie) | 1982/83 Mrs. Harold Gunn (Betty) |
| Mrs. R.H. Goring (Finished term) | 1983/84 Mrs. William Saunders (Trudy) |
| 1953/54 Mrs. R.H. Goring (Millie) | 1984/85 Mrs. Stan Morketter (Sally) |
| 1954/55 Mrs. Robert Muller (Lorna) | 1985/86 Mrs. Bruce Smith (Cal) |
| 1955/56 Mrs. J.I. Sutter (Saja) | 1986/87 Mrs. Sam Gilbert (Jo) |
| 1956/57 Mrs. Richard Rice (Billie) | 1987/88 Mrs. Thomas Kilmer (Liz) |

LADIES FOURSOME — 1988

This photo was taken on the 16th tee by Douglas Davidson in April 1988. Please compare the attire of this foursome with that of the ladies foursome in the 1920s, shown earlier in this Chapter. There was a time when clothes specifically designed for golf were non-existent. Dressing for comfort in warm weather and for ease of swinging the golf club makes a lot of common sense. Reading left to right: Jackie Snyder, Donna Cannon, Lou Fisk, and Cal Smith, on the tee, in her famous knickers.



CHAPTER XIII CLUB MANAGERS

Oahu Country Club has had an interesting history relating to its growth of operations and changes in the duties of its Managers over the years. Probably our experience is comparable to other Country Clubs that have been in existence a long time.

To give you a better understanding of managerial duties in our Club's earliest years, from 1906 to 1911, we have listed below information describing Club operations during this period:

- A very small Clubhouse
- One small dining area
- No telephone
- No hot water bathing facilities
- No dinner was served; lunch only
- No Club Office or office staff
- All Board of Director meetings were convened in downtown Honolulu
- All stockholder meetings (Annual Meetings and Special Meetings) were held downtown
- The Treasurer, Jesse Young, prepared the monthly statements to members, paid all bills, prepared the monthly payroll, etc. from his office in Honolulu
- The Secretary, likewise, carried out his duties from his office in Honolulu
- Committee Chairmen, only two (House and

Grounds) ruled their domain with considerable autonomy including control over all employees under their jurisdiction

- There was no Membership Committee as we know it today. Three members on the Board were assigned these responsibilities
- Transportation to the Club was a major problem. A few members had horse drawn carriages or automobiles. The others traveled by streetcar up to the end of Liliha Street, or up Nuuanu Avenue to the end of the line far below Country Club Road
- Later the Club made arrangements on weekends and holidays using horse drawn buses to carry members and their guests to the Clubhouse from the end of the street car line on Nuuanu Avenue
- The Board of Directors regularly approved the payment of all bills at each Board meeting
- Since the Board and Committee Chairmen were running the day to day operations Board meetings were frequent, usually several times a month
- The main road to the Clubhouse from Nuuanu Avenue was very narrow, had poor drainage, was usually in need of repairs, and bears little resemblance to the road today

OAHU COUNTRY CLUB CLUB MANAGERS

| NAME | TITLE | DATE OF APPT. | DATE RESIGNED |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Jess O. Woods. | Manager. | Aug. 11, 1906. | April 1, 1907 |
| Harry Sadayasu*. | Chief Steward. | Sept. 1, 1907. | Dec. 31, 1929 |
| Madison Cooper. | Manager. | May 1, 1929. | March 1, 1936 |
| Naka Nakanishi**. | Chief Steward. | March 1, 1936. | March 1, 1938 |
| John Stark. | House Manager. | March 1, 1938. | March 1, 1942 |
| Naka Nakanishi. | Chief Steward. | March 1, 1942. | March 1, 1945 |
| John Ledward. | House Manager. | March 1, 1945. | July 31, 1946 |
| James Harbolt. | Manager. | Oct. 1, 1946. | Oct. 1, 1947 |
| John P. Broucher. | Manager. | Oct. 1, 1947. | April 1, 1950 |
| Arthur Jarl. | Manager. | Aug. 1, 1950. | Aug. 1, 1956 |
| Edward McKellar. | Manager. | Aug. 1, 1956. | Feb. 24, 1967 |
| Richard Maynes. | Executive Manager. | Apr. 1, 1967. | Oct. 25, 1985 |
| Carl J. Kent. | Executive Manager. | Oct. 25, 1985. | Aug. 1, 1987 |
| Tom Anderson. | Executive Manager. | Aug. 3, 1987. | Current |

* In later years called General Superintendent

** First name is "Takeichiro" Nakanishi



HARRY SADAYASU
CHIEF STEWARD AND
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT
September 1907 to December 1929



TAKEICHIRO "NAKA" NAKANISHI
CHIEF STEWARD
March 1936 to March 1956

- No Pro Shop. That came much later
- The nine hole golf course was short, barren of trees and vegetation, was dependent on natural rainfall as its only source of water, and resembled little more than a cleared plot of land
- The Golf Professional, Alex Bell, gave lessons, repaired golf clubs, was the Green Superintendent, the Caddy Master, the tender of the sheep, and designer/builder of the golf course
- The Club's Bulletin Board and the local newspaper were used for all notices to members. Notification by mail did not commence until the Annual Meeting in September 1911.

Oahu Country Club's first Manager, Jess O. Woods, was hired on August 11, 1906. We know little about him except that he served about eight months and, according to the Pacific Commercial Advertiser Daily dated March 28, 1907, resigned from our Club to manage Honolulu Baths and some bowling alleys in downtown Honolulu. For the next 22 years the Club operated without a Manager.

During this long period of 22 years, however, the Board did have someone running the day to day Clubhouse operations. A few months after Jess Woods left our Club the Board of Directors appointed Harry Sadayasu as Chief Steward of Clubhouse operations. The exact date was September 1, 1907. "Harry", as he was affectionately called by everyone, was well liked by the members of the Board and the membership. He must have done an excellent job since from time to time the Board of Directors at their meetings would bring up the subject of hiring a Club Manager. However, no action was taken for 22 years!

Later in Harry's career his title was changed from Chief Steward to General Superintendent. His daughter, now living in the Kona area, married to Dr. Nakamura a dentist, graciously supplied your historians with several photographs of her father when we were unable to find any in Club records. In his long career with our Club, Harry's ability to get things done and his industriousness in supervising Clubhouse operations were much admired. He served our Club for 23 years, retiring on December 31, 1929. In recognition of his fine service he was awarded a bonus of several months pay by the Board of Directors.

Earlier in the year of Harry Sadayasu's retirement the Board finally decided to hire an experienced private club Manager from the Mainland. Club membership had reached a new high, the number of employees had steadily increased, and the food and beverage revenues were rapidly increasing. Manager Madison Cooper reported for work on May 1, 1929.

Mr. Cooper had considerable experience; mostly with top level West Coast private clubs. He remained at Oahu Country Club for seven years. Although our knowledge about him is sketchy, he was well thought of by Board members and the membership. When he resigned on March 1, 1936 to return to the Mainland he received a bonus. In addition the Club paid transportation costs to the West Coast for Mr. Cooper and his family.

For the next 14½ years there was a certain amount of instability in the Club's managerial ranks. The steadying influence during this period was Takeichiro "Naka" Nakanishi, a long term Club employee. He was promoted to Chief Steward on March 1, 1936 when Madison Cooper resigned. Naka continued in this position when two years later John Stark was hired as House Manager on March 1, 1938. John Stark served in this position for four years. Upon his resignation on March 1, 1942 Naka again headed up the House operation as Chief Steward. From March 1, 1945 to April 1, 1950 our Club had a succession of short term Managers whose names were John Ledward, James Harbolt, and James Broucher, who together served a total of about four years. During the whole period of high turnover Naka Nakanishi continued to serve as Chief Steward.

Takeichiro "Naka" Nakanishi was employed by our Club for 39 years. He was hired in 1917 and retired on March 1, 1956 at which time he was awarded a lifetime pension by the Board of Directors. As early as March 1920 he was Acting Chief Steward when Harry Sadayasu was away on a Mainland trip. During his long span of employment he provided continuity to the Clubhouse operation especially during the period of high turnover. He was well liked by the members of the Board and the membership during his long years of employment. His important role in Club operations will not be forgotten.

On August 1, 1950 Arthur Jarl was hired as Manager bringing in the modern era of Club Managers at our Club. Arthur Jarl was considered a good Manager during his six years at the helm. Upon his resignation on August 1, 1956 Edward McKellar became Manager, a position he held for 10½ years. Ed McKellar, with former managerial experience at military officer clubs, was a popular Manager during his many years at our Club. He lived on Club property in the house makai of the men's #7 tee, a house that was demolished several years ago.

In early 1967 our Club was gearing up for the largest construction project in its history; the new \$2,700,000 Clubhouse and Pro Shop. The Board in early 1967 decided to upgrade the top management position to that of an Executive Manager in charge

continued on page 115



ARTHUR JARL
MANAGER

August 1950 to August 1956

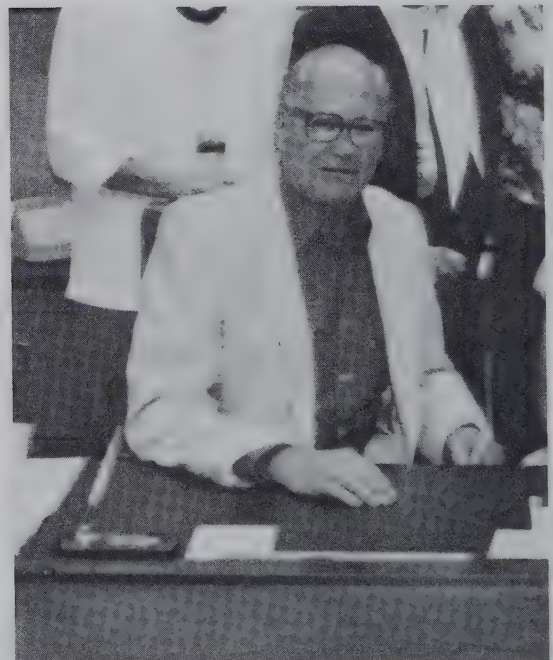


EDWARD McKELLAR
MANAGER

August 1956 to February 1967



RICHARD MAYNES
EXECUTIVE MANAGER
April 1967 to October 1985



CARL J. KENT
EXECUTIVE MANAGER
October 1985 to August 1987

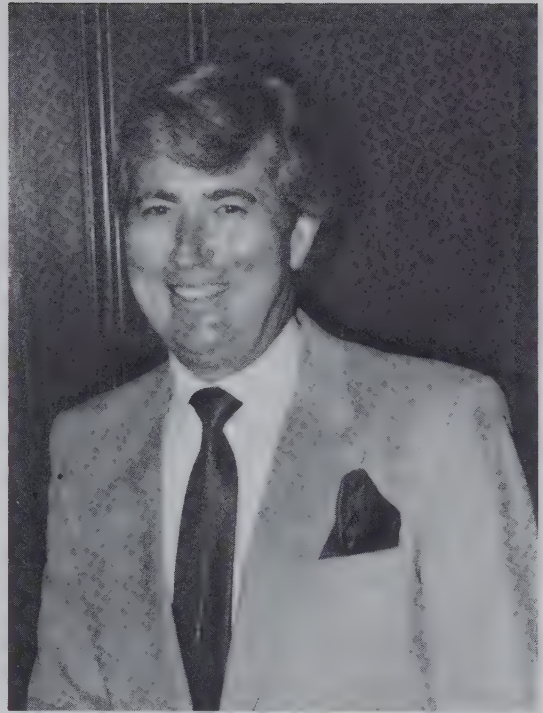
of all employees and operations and one who was strong in finance, budgeting, and cost control. By that time the Club had grown to over 800 members and revenues exceeded \$3,500,000 a year.

On April 1, 1967 Richard Maynes was employed as Executive Manager. He was destined to remain in that position for 18½ years. At the time of his employment Dick Maynes was in his early 30s. Prior to his appointment he had been Manager of Tucson Country Club for 12 years during which a new Clubhouse had been constructed. Dick Maynes was our first Manager who decided not to live on Club property. Apparently there is a trend in this direction on the Mainland for a Manager with a family.

Dick Maynes's first three years were probably the most dramatic with the new Clubhouse and Pro Shop approved, financed, and constructed. The old building was torn down by stages so that the membership could be accommodated during construction. Just as important was the continued employment of a large number of our House employees. The consensus of those who worked with Dick Maynes was that he was an excellent Executive Manager and on top of his job at all times. His final important task was to begin the change over of Club Office accounting and office functions to an IBM computer operation. He resigned in late October 1985 to accept a similar position at Monterey Peninsula Country Club in the 17 mile drive area near Pebble Beach.

To replace Dick Maynes as Executive Manager the Board employed Carl J. Kent, on an interim basis, who took over officially on October 25, 1985. Carl Kent was born in Europe, later becoming an American citizen in 1956. He had been in the hotel business most of his life, of which 20 years were with Sheraton Hotels. He managed many Sheraton Hotels around the world including the Waikiki Sheraton.

By the end of July 1987 Carl Kent retired, for the second time. He was succeeded by Tom Anderson who was appointed Executive Manager on August 3, 1987. Tom Anderson had developed a fine reputation in Honolulu as the Executive Manager of MidPac Country Club improving their finances and operations substantially. Before that Mr. Anderson had managerial experience at military officers clubs on Oahu. Although Tom Anderson has been with our Club a short time, members of our Board and Committee Chairmen report very favorably on his performance as Executive Manager.



TOM ANDERSON
EXECUTIVE MANAGER
August 1987 to Current

CHAPTER XIV GOLF PROFESSIONALS

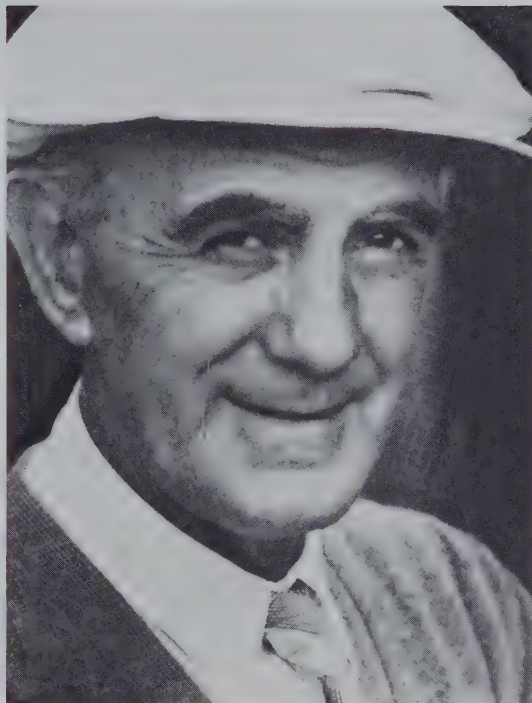
Oahu Country Club throughout its history has been very fortunate in its Golf Professionals. Over an 82 year period we have had only five head professionals. Some have stayed a short time but others a long time. For example Alex Bell and Ed Sochacki served for a total of 62 years and Bill Schwallie is now finishing up his 11th year. It seems only yesterday when he accepted the position.

Our first professional was Alexander McLaren who was hired at \$12.50 a month for the 1907-08 winter season. He reported for work on November 7, 1907 having sailed from Victoria, Australia where he had worked at the Royal Melbourne Golf Club. His main duties would be club repair and giving golf lessons; both of which would augment his income.

At the beginning the job worked out well for young Alex McLaren. In January 1908 his duties were expanded to include greenskeeping duties. At the time our Club had only nine golf holes and no pro shop. He continued on into early 1909. However; by early summer of the same year, everything changed. On June 19, 1909, after repeated warnings, Mr. McLaren's employment was terminated by the Board of Directors for "indifference and imbibing."

An interesting side light to the McLaren story was the recent finding and purchase of an old left handed mid-iron in a local antique shop by Club Historian Jack Walther. Engraved on the back of the club head are the words "A. McLaren Country Club Honolulu." The Club was refinished by Umi Imamura and is now hanging on the wall at the entrance of our men's locker room. Unfortunately we were unable to locate a photograph of our first golf professional for this publication.

Our next Golf Professional was Alexander Bell who started with us on October 20, 1909. He continued in this position for 35 years. Many long time members fondly remember Alex Bell going about his many duties from dawn to dusk. He and his family lived in the house makai of the men's 7th tee which was built for him in 1915. This house was torn down several years ago. Many members can remember Alex Bell's son, Art Bell who caddied, helped his Dad, and later became a fine golfer in his own right. He finished his career as Golf Director of Pebble Beach and Spy Glass. Retired now, Art Bell still carries a low handicap although in his late 70s. He continues to give lessons at Pebble Beach.



ALEXANDER BELL
GOLF PROFESSIONAL
October 1909 to August 1944

OAHU COUNTRY CLUB GOLF PROFESSIONALS

ALEXANDER McLAREN
November 7, 1907 – June 19, 1909

ALEXANDER BELL
October 20, 1909 – August 30, 1944

HARRY COOPER
September 25, 1944 – April 1, 1949

EDWARD SOCHACKI
April 1, 1949 – December 31, 1976

WILLIAM SCHWALLIE
January 1, 1977 – Current



HARRY COOPER
GOLF PROFESSIONAL
September 1944 to April 1949

Harry Cooper is back left in the dark suit in line with the post. Your historians had a terrible time finding a photo of Mr. Cooper until the Stevens gave us the one shown here. It was so good, and everybody looked so young, we decided to run the entire photograph. It was taken in the upstairs Grill Room in the year 1948. Reading clockwise from the left: Herta Stevens, Dr. Louis Gaspar, Mrs. Emma Cooper, "Lighthorse Harry", Violet Gaspar, Don Parker, Phyllis Parker, and Dr. Marquis Stevens.

Alex Bell was born in Scotland and learned the trade of club making under Ben Sayers, Golf Professional at famed North Berwick, 30 miles east of Edinburgh. Young Alex came to the United States at the turn of the century as did many other golf professionals from Scotland around that time. After a few years as Assistant Professional at various Clubs in the United States, he accepted the position of Golf Professional at our Club in late 1909.

Upon his arrival here there was much to be done. By December 1910 our Club's first nine holes had been renovated and expanded to 2,727 yards by Alex Bell. In those days there was no watering system, no mechanical maintenance equipment, and 30 sheep in the best traditions of Scotland kept our greens trim. In late 1912 our Board of Directors approved the construction of a second nine under the direction of Alex Bell. At this particular time Mr.

Bell was Golf Professional, Greenskeeper, Caddy Master, club repairer, and in between times gave golf lessons.

The second nine was opened for play on September 6, 1913. A special tournament was held in celebration of the event in which 57 Club members played; the largest entry list in the history of the Club up to that time. On November 21, 1913 the Board approved the planting of 2,500 trees. At this time the golf course, the surrounding areas, and the mountains were devoid of trees as early photographs reveal. (See Chapter VI "Our Golf Course.")

In the years that followed, our golf course was under constant renovation and expansion. With better drainage control, a watering system for the greens and tees, landscaping and use of mechanical equipment for maintenance, the quality of the course gradually improved. At various times our

Board of Directors permitted the use of Mr. Bell's services in the building of new golf courses at Mid-Pacific, the Waialua course on Kauai, Maui Country Club, and a course in Hilo. It wasn't until 1927 that our Board brought in an outside golf architect, William P. Bell Sr. to redesign and expand the entire O.C.C. layout. Finally in the summer of 1944 it was time for Alex Bell to retire. He had contributed greatly to our Club for a third of a century, a contribution that will not be forgotten.

On September 25, 1944 Harry "Lighthorse" Cooper was hired as our Golf Professional to replace Alex Bell. Harry Cooper, by the time he was hired by our Club at age 40, was one of the most famous golf professionals in the United States. Many times he had played and bested the likes of Walter Hagen, Bobby Jones, Sam Snead, and Ben Hogan. Although not as well known as these golfers, by the time his PGA career as a player was over he had won 20 PGA tournaments. Even today he ranks 19th on the all time list of PGA tournament winners.

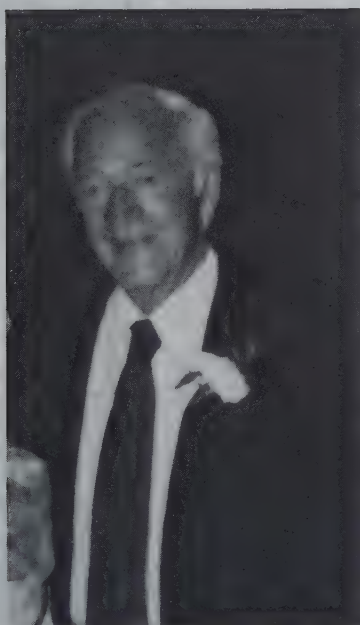
Born in Leatherhead, England, the son of a golf professional, he arrived in the United States and shortly thereafter won the Texas Open at age 19. Before long he had won many tournaments includ-

ing two Los Angeles Opens and two Canadian Opens. It was in 1926 when he won his first Los Angeles Open that he was dubbed by Damon Runyon who covered the tournament as, "Lighthorse Harry." Twice he was runnerup in the U.S. Open. The first time was in 1927 when he lost an 18 hole playoff to Tommy Armour, and again in 1935 when he was runnerup to Tony Manero. Also in 1935 he was runnerup to Horton Smith in the Masters. In 1937 he was leading money winner on the tour and had the lowest scoring average.

At Oahu Country Club Harry Cooper was very popular and is well remembered today by many of our senior members. He came to our Club from Golden Valley Country Club in Minneapolis. It was from this Club that he brought, a year later, a young professional by the name of Ed Sochacki to O.C.C.

In the spring of 1949 with his five year contract expiring "Lighthorse Harry" received an offer he could not refuse. He was offered the position of Golf Professional at famed Lakeside Country Club in Southern California. Thus he left our Club remembering many farewell parties in his honor.

While in Hawaii he played many famous golf



ED SOCHACKI
At farewell party
December 1976



EDWARD SOCHACKI
GOLF PROFESSIONAL
April 1949 to December 1976

matches in which he displayed his golfing skill. One match held on May 26, 1946 stands out. He and Francis Brown played an exhibition match against two top young amateur players, Arthur Armstrong, the Hawaiian Open Champion, and Loio Palenapa, the Manoa Cup Champion. The Honolulu Advertiser stated "It was the experience and wizardry of the brilliant Cooper after the teams were even at the turn that resulted in the triumph for Cooper and Brown, 2 and 1."

On April 1, 1949 Ed Sochacki became Golf Professional at our Club succeeding his mentor, Harry Cooper. Young Ed had worked for Harry at the Golden Valley Country Club in Minneapolis, and followed him to our Club in September 1945, as his assistant. Two years later Ed received the break he had been waiting for with his appointment as Golf Professional at Navy Marine in 1947. Fifteen months later he would return to Oahu Country Club to replace Harry Cooper.

The rest is history as Ed Sochacki over the next 27 years became an institution at our Club. Every golfer and probably most of the Social members between 1949 and 1976 heard at least one of his jokes, told in his special Polish accent. His wonderful jokes and witty sayings continued right up to his last day before retirement. Handsome he was, and still is, with his tall upright bearing, steel gray hair, and tanned face. Always immaculate, always a gentleman, and with that twinkle in his eye while thinking up his next story, it was no wonder he became an institution at our Club.

Unfortunately back problems in his later years, as well as a knee injury, severely restricted Ed's golf playing days. Always an athlete from his earliest high school days in Minneapolis, Ed received a basketball scholarship to the University of Minnesota. Later he played basketball for a young entrepreneur by the name of Max Winter who owned a minor league team which later became the Minneapolis Lakers. Later Ed's interest shifted from basketball to golf.

Finally, at age 65, Ed Sochacki asked for retirement; a request reluctantly granted by our Board of Directors on December 31, 1976. Today Ed and his lovely wife, Martha, live in Sun City, Arizona, enjoying retirement. Their daughter, Melody, lives in Honolulu with her family.

William Schwallie was appointed Golf Professional on January 1, 1977. From the moment he arrived at our Club, Bill Schwallie has fitted in very nicely with his low key, pleasant manner, as has his attractive family; his lovely wife Charon and their boys Tim and Tom. Even though the golfing membership has a hard time taking money from Bill on the links, everybody appreciates his gentlemanly ways and enjoy being with him on and off the golf course.

Before coming to O.C.C., Bill was Golf Professional at Kauai Surf for 10 years. Before that he was Assistant Professional at Royal Kaanapali on Maui for 4 years. Earlier he served as Assistant Professional at Merced Country Club in California. The latter was his first job, having turned professional in 1960.

Bill was born in Honolulu on November 14, 1937, the third generation of his family to live in Hawaii. His grandfather came to Hawaii in the 1890s to accept a position as physician at Kohala Sugar Co. on the Big Island. Bill has close ties with our members going back to his Punahou days from where he graduated in 1955. While there he played on the same golf team with Gerald Goring, Steve Moore, Mike Moynahan, and Dick Palma. Bill Schwallie has been with us now, up to the time of printing this publication, for almost 11 years. We hope he will be with us for many years to come, carrying on the fine tradition of our Golf Professionals who preceeded him.



WILLIAM SCHWALLIE
GOLF PROFESSIONAL
January 1977 to present

CHAPTER XV

CLUB PERSONNEL

INTRODUCTION

Except for the Executive Managers and Golf Professionals who are covered elsewhere in this publication, no mention has been made of other personnel who work, or have worked, at our Club. We plan to correct this situation without delay.

As a member said recently, "One of the best things about our Club are our employees." One hears this statement quite often, especially by someone who has been a member for awhile and who utilizes Club facilities on a regular basis.

Actually the term we should use in describing all of the people who work for our Club should be "personnel" rather than "employees." For example we use the term "employees" for those persons who work in the Clubhouse and on the golf course. In addition there are a few additional employees who work in maintenance positions outside the Clubhouse such as those who maintain golf course equipment, golf carts, etc. All of these employees are on our payroll, and are covered by Club benefit plans. Personnel who work in the Pro Shop, upstairs and downstairs, are employees of the Golf Professional. The Golf Professional is an independent contractor and responsible for all Pro Shop personnel. Finally we have our caddies. Now, only few in number, they carry golf bags for a fee. Therefore the word "personnel" is more appropriate in describing everybody who works for our Club. The important thing is not the terminology but that we have a lot of good people working for us.

In this Chapter, because of space limitations, we are featuring only long service personnel, noting their job title and the date when they started working for our Club. We have also included a few

retirees with long service noting their date of retirement. We have also included a few short-timers who are serving in executive staff positions.

There is one thing we are quite proud of at Oahu Country Club. We have always had a situation where a good portion of our personnel have been with us for some time. No organization likes heavy turnover. Food and beverage operations are prone to heavy turnover. Therefore we feel very fortunate in having so many of our personnel on board for such a long time.

One such person is Irmgard Kogachi who has been with us for 34 years. Now our Head Waitress, she originally came to Hawaii as a war bride from Germany. Some members, such as Karl Berg who was born in Germany, enjoy conversing with Irmgard in her native language. Another long term employee, also with 34 years of active employment, is Raymond Sato, our upstairs Bartender. He retired two years ago; however, he still works part time during busy times when our Club needs a good bartender. The amazing thing about Raymond Sato is that he looks so young, as his photo reveals.

In this Chapter we have divided all personnel into categories, such as: Pro Shop, Caddies, Club Office, Dining Rooms, Kitchen & Pantry, Clubhouse—General, and Grounds. Please note that we have included the retirees in the Departments in which they formerly worked.

All photographs were taken by a professional photographer, now mostly retired, Douglas Davidson. Now in his mid 70s he has been a member of our Club for a long time.

PRO SHOP

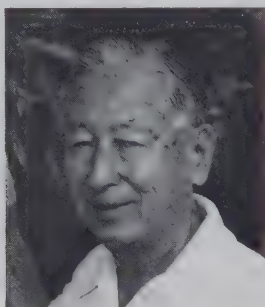
Besides our genial Golf Professional, Bill Schwallie, who is covered in Chapter XIV Golf Professionals, we have three Assistant Professionals who have been with us a long time. Two of the three are now retired but are still active as explained below. The one not retired is Don Hirata. He started working for our Club in November 1964, starting out downstairs and then moving upstairs as an Assistant Professional. Don has always had close ties with our Club. His aunt, Janet Hirata, a member of our Club, lives in the home behind our men's #7 tee. Very personable, and

dependable, Don has served our Club with distinction and recognized ability for 24 years. Raymond Coelho, Assistant Professional, recently retired on July 1, 1987. However, he continues working part time, 10 hours a week. He commenced working in our Pro Shop on January 15, 1971, after retiring from the United States Airforce. His hard working wife, Flo, worked for many years in the Ladies Section of our Clubhouse. Ray is noted for two things, good humor and colorful clothes on and off the golf course. Some members refer to him as our local "Jimmy Demaret." Our third Assistant Pro-

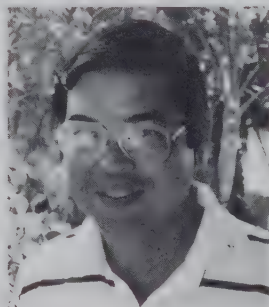
Pro Shop (Continued)

fessional of recent years with long service is Umi Imamura. Always quiet and soft spoken he went to work for Ed Sochacki on October 1, 1961. Seventeen and a half years later he retired on April 15, 1979. However, he continued on the job on a part time basis for several years. One of the best golf

club repairers in the State of Hawaii, he still continues to repair clubs for our members, a craft he has practiced for 61 years. Now age 75, Umi's favorite pastime these days is making old clubs look like new in his well equipped work shop at home.



Umi Imamura
Assistant Professional
October 1, 1961
Retired: April 1979



Don Hirata
Assistant Professional
November 1, 1964



Ray Coelho
Assistant Professional
June 15, 1971
Retired: July 1, 1987

CADDIES

Before the introduction of golf carts caddies were extremely important to Oahu Country Club. An overwhelming majority of our golfers were accompanied by caddies in their rounds of golf. There were so many of them that our Club had a Caddie Master, an important golf related job along with the Greenskeeper and the Golf Professional. Most of the caddies in the early days of our Club were young Hawaiian boys. But not all of them. Please note the photos of two of our most famous old time caddies, Guinea Kop and Shorty Yee. Guinea Kop, a famous personality in Hawaii's golf world for more than 60 years, started out as a caddie for our Club. He was befriended by Francis Ii Brown for whom he caddied in many Manoa Cups. To give him a good start, Mr. Brown paid his monthly dues for a membership at Moanalua. Guinea is now 82. Shorty Yee, another O.C.C. caddie of over 60 years ago, lived close to our Club in Nuuanu Valley. His father was a strawberry grower. Shorty, when not working in his father's fields, would earn some quick money on the near-by links. Later he had a long and distinguished career

at Hawaiian Electric Co. The other photos shown here are of our remaining caddies today, a small fraction of those of yesterday. Emil Morales who has caddied at O.C.C., off and on, since 1948 is now a spotter on the #14 hole. John Klarer has been a long time caddie for us. In recent years, because of a bad back, he uses an electric cart when he caddies. In addition John is a spotter on #14 on Sundays. Frank Kuba, a caddie since 1960 and a good one, was a favorite caddie of our top golfer, Owen Douglas. In addition to caddying Frank has club cleaning responsibilities. Frank Richards, who has been with us for almost 30 years, divides his time between caddying and his club cleaning duties. Del Maderos has caddied for us for many years. Francis Maderos, similar to John Klarer, uses a cart to caddie because of health problems. Our final caddie, James (PeeWee) Richards, is an excellent caddie. He remains today a very active caddie, going out several times a week. When PeeWee started his caddying career in 1959 he had dark curly hair.



Guinea Kop
Caddie
1920s



Shorty Yee
Caddie
1920s

Caddies (Continued)



Delbert Maderos
Caddie
1958

Francis Maderos
Caddie
1958

James (PeeWee) Richards
Caddie
1959



Frank Richards
Caddie/Club Cleaner
1959



Frank Kuba
Caddie/Club Cleaner
1960



Emil Morales
Caddie/Spotter
1948

John Klarer
Caddie/Spotter
1958

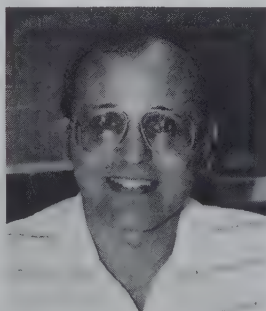
CLUB OFFICE STAFF

In the early years of our Club we had no office staff. However, the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Committee Chairmen were, at the time, handling all Club office functions. Gradually, as Club revenues increased, as membership grew in size, and government regulations became more complex, an office staff became a necessity. We have been very fortunate in low employee turnover in our office functions. This condition has continued up to present time. On January 28, 1985 our Club

hired Walter Travers as the new Office Manager. He replaced Kenneth Kawamoto who had reached retirement age after 35 years of employment. Kenny is now looking after his grandchildren, occasionally returning to help us out on golf tournaments. Since the office was changing over to an IBM computer operation our Club wanted somebody strong in the computer field. With Walter Travers having considerable experience in the field, computer functions in our office have an



Kenneth Kawamoto
Office Manager – Retired
January 1950 – January 1985



Walter Travers
Office Manager
January 28, 1985



Grace Fukumoto
Executive Secretary
February 6, 1963

Club Office Staff (Continued)



Joanne Kiriara
Receptionist
July 18, 1979



Carol Young
Receivables
October 13, 1967



Janice Duldulao
Payroll Clerk
October 21, 1985

experienced hand leading the way. He worked for C. Brewer for many years before joining O.C.C. Heading up an office function today of the size of our Club is not an easy task.

Our next long term office employee is Grace Fukumoto, Executive Secretary. She has been with us for over 25 years, having been employed on February 6, 1963. Grace always seems to smile no matter how hectic the pace gets on some busy days.

Carol Young, Receivables, is a gem. Always gracious she goes about her many duties in a relaxed manner. Carol has been with us for 21 years, with an employment date of October 13, 1967.

Probably our membership knows our office

Receptionist, Joanne Kiriara, better than anybody in the office. She has daily contacts with lots of members, guests, employees, vendors, etc. Interrupted by telephone calls, and visitors while she is trying to finish a multitude of assigned tasks, it is a miracle that she maintains that cheerful manner through the end of the day. Our last office employee is Janice Duldulao, Payroll Clerk. A short timer of only two years service, she was hired on October 21, 1985. There is a reason for including Janice in this publication in spite of only two years service. She typed reams of Jack Walther's pages in long hand for this publication. And did a good job too.

DINING ROOM STAFF



Estelle Kaya
Director of Catering
June 24, 1982



Bruce Uitto
Food & Beverage Manager
October 6, 1987



Ernest Esperanza
Dining Room Manager
December 5, 1973

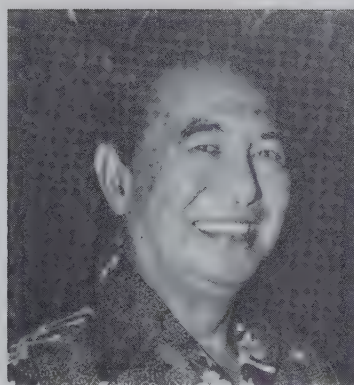
Now we come to the employees, who have been with us for awhile, that are very familiar to our membership. We see them quite often in all of the different dining rooms and bar operations, upstairs and downstairs. First we have two short-timers in important managerial positions. Our Food and Beverage Manager, Bruce Uitto, has been with us since October 6, 1987. Before joining O.C.C. he had his own business in the International MarketPlace. Estelle Kaya, Director of Catering, was employed six years ago, on June 24, 1982. However, before

that she worked for us part time when she was a student. After graduating from the University of Hawaii she worked for Hyatt Hotels for awhile before returning to O.C.C. Not the easiest job, she handles it with a smile. Ernest Esperanza, Dining Room Manager, has been with us since December 5, 1973. Ever efficient in the Main Dining Room operation, he has been tending to members and their guests for 15 years. Now we arrive at the long service King and Queen of Oahu Country Club, Raymond Sato and Irmgard Kogachi. Raymond,

Dining Room Staff (Continued)



Irmgard Kogachi
Head Waitress
August 1, 1954



Raymond Sato
Bartender – Retired
October 1, 1952 – August 1, 1986



Aki Wakabayashi
Bartender
June 25, 1955



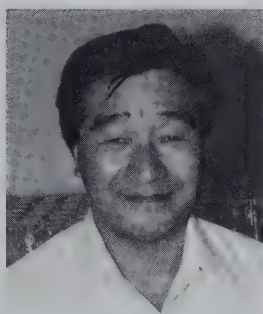
George Matsuda
Bartender
Mountain Bar
June 4, 1971



Enocencia (Eva) Maruquin
Waitress – Retired
August 1, 1970 – January 1, 1988



Bessie Kapiko
Waitress
March 13, 1973



Yutaka Motomura
Bartender
February 11, 1978



Jean Nagamine
Waitress
September 1, 1976

our upstairs Bartender, who retired on August 1, 1986, started with us on October 1, 1952. However, he still works part time when called. Irmgard, our Head Waitress, was hired on August 1, 1954 and is still going strong. We have made their photographs slightly larger than the others for special recognition. Right behind these two, in years of service, is Aki Wakabayashi who started with us on June 25, 1955. He can make drinks and cash checks faster than anybody, and with a smile. A recent retiree is Enocencia (Eva) Maruquin who was a Waitress in the Men's Grill. She was hired on August 1, 1970 and retired on January 1, 1988. She is known as Eva from Ewa, since she and her husband Ben live in Ewa. George Matsuda, Bartender-Mountain Bar

(#14 hole drink shack), is a familiar figure to all O.C.C. golfers. Always genial, he is, by far, the best man we have ever had at the #14 hole bar. Other Waitresses in the Men's Grill with their employment dates are: Jean Nagamine (September 1, 1976), Bessie Kapiko (March 13, 1973), and Marsha White (June 26, 1978). All of these girls are great serving everybody in the Men's Grill during their work hours. Also in the Men's Grill we have someone whom everybody knows, Yutaka Motomura, Bartender, who has been with us now since February 11, 1977. One of our real sport fans is Judy Orlando, Waitress, with a July 1, 1978 employment date. She works upstairs, usually at private parties.

Dining Room Staff *(Continued)*



Marsha White
Waitress
June 26, 1978



Judy Orlando
Waitress
July 1, 1978

KITCHEN AND PANTRY

Similar to other Departments of our Club our kitchen and pantry are full of employees with long service. The kitchen staff is headed up by Executive Chef, Masa Nakamura. He was employed 18 years ago, on October 6, 1970. Our Club has always had a reputation for good food, not only with members and their guests but others who attend approved functions. Our Sous Chef is Masaru (Spanky) Oshiro. He ranks near the top in service with a June 25, 1955 employment date. Paul Goya, our 1st Cook was employed on April 29, 1972. Two others are William (Bill) Chun, an 18 year veteran with an October 10, 1970 employment date, a Downstairs

Cook; and Pedro Ramos, Upstairs Cook, who was employed on July 20, 1977. Moving now to the Pantry, Beatrice Vasconcellos, Head Pantry has been with us since January 8, 1971. Paula Keoho, with the title of Pantry was hired on August 3, 1970. Also Jean Fujii, Pantry, who was hired on August 10, 1967. You will run into Jean at the Monday buffet luncheon in the Men's Grill, as well as on Sunday nights at the dessert bar dishing out those wonderful scoops of ice cream. Finally we have Hattie Santos, Pantry, who was employed 12 years ago with a July 16, 1976 employment date.



Masa Nakamura
Executive Chef
October 6, 1970



Masaru (Spanky) Oshiro
Sous Chef
June 25, 1955



Paul Goya
1st Cook
April 29, 1972

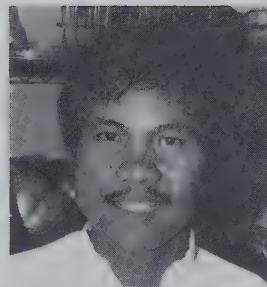
Kitchen and Pantry (Continued)



William (Bill) Chun
Cook (downstairs)
October 10, 1970



Beatrice Vasconcellos
Head Pantry
January 8, 1971



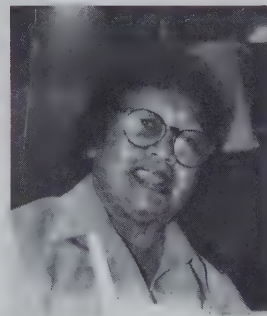
Pedro Ramos
Cook (upstairs)
July 20, 1977



Paula Keoho
Pantry
August 3, 1970



Jean Fujii
Pantry
August 10, 1967



Hattie Santos
Pantry
July 16, 1976

CLUBHOUSE – GENERAL

Under this category we have three employees all of whom have been with us for 10 years or more. First, is our genial Storeroom Keeper, Ernest Pajela. He has been with us for 15½ years with an April 30, 1973 employment date. For those of us who have been in the Storeroom we know it is an important job. Next is Dominador "Pepe" Tuvera, Shoe-

Shine. Originally from the Philippines he is a familiar figure in the Men's Locker Room. Our last employee is Diosdado Neyra, Maintenance and Shoe-Shine. He is doing more of the former than the later these days. Also from the Philippines, he is a familiar face in the Men's Locker Room.



Ernest Pajela
Storeroom Keeper
April 30, 1973



Dominador "Pepe" Tuvera
Shoe Shine
January 3, 1977

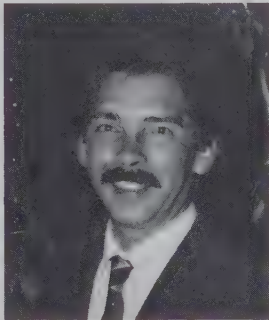


Diosdado Neyra
Shoe Shine/Maintenance
April 1, 1978

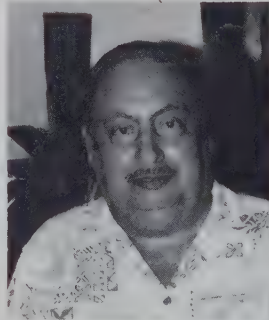
GROUNDS

Taking care of our golf course is a tough job 365 days of the year. It is made difficult by the hilly terrain, rainfall that averages 82 inches a year, drainage problems, and soil conditions that range from good to poor. To do all this work we have some good people who have been with us for some time. Grounds Superintendent Albert Perry started with us on August 15, 1960. He began his career at our Club as a grounds crewman and worked his way up the hard way. He and his family live in the house by the ladies #7 tee. Our Assistant Grounds Superintendent, John Gillis III, has 16 years ex-

perience with a June 8, 1972 employment date. He was recently commended for his good work on the new driving range. His father, John Gillis Sr., an excellent worker with the title of Mechanic has been with us since April 1, 1971. An even longer service employee is William Apiki, the hard working Hawaiian. He has been with us since March 29, 1966. As Equipment Operator he is very visible on the course. Another Equipment Operator is Victor Yasay, a 10 year veteran with an employment date of June 1, 1978. Finally we have hard working Paulino Ragudo, Jr. with over 13 years service.



John Gillis III
Assistant Ground Superintendent
June 8, 1972



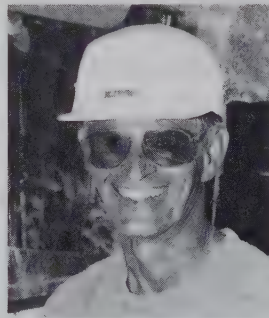
Albert Perry
Ground Superintendent
August 15, 1960



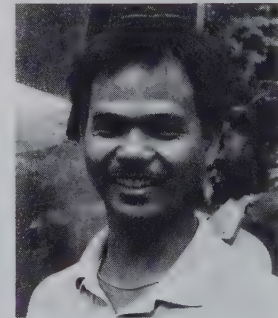
William Apiki
Equipment Operator
March 29, 1966



John Gillis Sr.
Mechanic
April 1, 1971



Paulino Ragudo, Jr.
Light Equipment Operator
April 7, 1975



Victor Yasay
Equipment Operator
June 1, 1978

